Decatur Weekly Republican.

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WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

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LOCAL NEWS.

THE county board is yet in session attending to routine business.

AMONG the witnesses before the grand jury yesterday was W. B. Hunter, of Mt. Zion.

JULY will be camp meeting and military encampment month at Oakland Park.

BOARDING by the day or week at W. A. Combs' restaurant on North Water street.

A MARRIAGE license was issued to-day to Orville M. Hall and Miss Lizzie Bolin, both of Arthur.

FREDERICK SCHWAN, of Emery, Ill., has been granted an original pension through M. Shea, pension attorney.

ALL the dry goods and carpet houses have agreed to close their respective places of business on July 4th.

AT last Joe Howes is on the sheriff's pay roll. It was believed a long time ago that Joe would be the *chief* deputy, but he is not.

JOB KRETZER, of Harristown township, has settled with Allen & Bro., and the case against him in Justice Hammer's court has been dismissed.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in the neighborhood of Former City to boycott the business of the city because the city council has granted license to saloons.

THE fifteenth annual convention of the Illinois State Sunday School Association of the Presbyterian church will be held at Mattoon, Ill., June 23 to 25, inclusive.

STEP into C. B. Prescott's old established music store on North Water street and select a Haines Upright piano. The Haines instrument stands without a rival.

THE sweet girl graduates will have the floor Friday night at the Grand. All over the land the month of June and roses is the time for the graduates to blossom.

NEXT Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dawson, south of Decatur, Charles E. Dawson and bride, now in Chicago, will be given a welcome home reception.

THE marriage of Rev. J. S. Woods, pastor of the A. M. E. church of this city, and Miss Amanda DePugh, daughter of Rev. DePugh, will be celebrated in the Methodist Church at Litchfield on Wednesday evening, June 24.

THE certificate of David C. Davidson's election as member of the Macon county board of supervisors was made out in the county clerk's office last evening, by order of Judge Nelson. Mr. Davidson is at Mt. Zion to-day attending the funeral of Mrs. Scott.

REV. W. H. ILSLEY, of Macon, preached at the Grand Sunday forenoon in place of Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, who was absent from the city. Mr. Ilsley preached an earnest, practical sermon, and was accorded the close attention of the large congregation.

IT was given out cold Saturday evening that W. B. Hunter will never file his bond for the Mt. Zion election appeal case; and consequently at the end of 30 days, about July 6th, David C. Davidson, Republican, will receive his certificate of election as member of the board of supervisors.

THE annual reunion exercises of the Decatur High School Alumni Association will be held at the Grand Friday evening. The president, Frank Hamsher, will deliver the address of welcome; response for the class of '91 by Miss Mabel Wilson; recitation by Miss Lillian Irwin. Reception and banquet at Guerds's Armory.

IN the circuit court at Lincoln William S. Rice, present city marshal of Mt. Pulaski, is the plaintiff in a suit for $5,000 damages against the P., D. & E. railroad company. Rice in 1881 was section foreman for the company, and was on the Salt Creek bridge making repairs when a freight train came along, and he had to jump off into the creek. He was captured by the fall. At a former trial the jury gave Rice $5,000. A new trial was granted. It is now pending.

THERE will be a camp-meeting at Riverside Park, commencing Thursday evening, June 11. This meeting is for the benefit of the Macedonia Baptist Church on South Broadway. The meeting will be conducted by Rev. Fleming Gray, of this city, assisted by a band of colored jubilee singers. Meetings will be held every afternoon and evening. Everybody invited. A gate fee of ten cents will be charged Saturday night and Sunday night.

WALL PAPER in new Patterns and colors, just received at Linn & Scruggs' Dry Goods & Carpet Co. daw

MT. ZION ELECTION FRAUD.

Judge Nelson's Decision in Declaring D. C. Davidson Elected.

The circuit court room was well filled Saturday evening when Judge Nelson rendered his decision in the Mt. Zion election contest case. The decision given has been anticipated since the ballot-box was opened and it was disclosed by inspection of the tickets that a bold fraud had been perpetrated. It was then plain enough to any honest man that the 18 slightly scratched tickets in the box, not counted for Davidson, the Republican candidate for supervisor, should have been counted for him, and that W. B. Hunter, the Democrat, who was declared elected, because these 18 ballots were thrown out, was defeated. Still the contest went on and a whole week was taken up in reviewing the case; but no one need kick very hard, as Mr. Hunter will have to pay all the costs, and he is well able to do so.

THE DECISION.

There being no further testimony to submit, Judge Nelson took the preliminary steps to give his decision. No one was certain what view he would take of the case, and everybody was as silent as graven images while he spoke from the bench. He first ascertained from the tellers, J. N. Baker, James Freeman and T. A. Pritchett, who by the order of the court in the beginning had opened the sealed ballot-box and counted the ballots, that they had found a total of 318 tickets in the box; that of that number they had counted 185 for D. C. Davidson, the contestant, 142 for W. B. Hunter, the defendant, 17 for W. H. Wallace, the prohibition candidate, and two ballots thrown out as to Davidson because they bore marks which plainly indicated that they were not intended to be counted for Davidson; 18 ballots they had found which bore slight scratches or marks, which ballots had not been counted for Davidson by the election board, those ballots being the ones in controversy. The tellers stated that the ballots cast tallied exactly with the number found on the poll books. At this juncture Judge Nelson asked the counsel if they desired to put any questions to the tellers. Mr. Crea for the contestant said he had no questions to ask, and Mr. Buckingham for the defendant said he had none. Mr. Armstrong, the town clerk of Mt. Zion, was directed to take charge of the box, the ballots and all papers in the case and retain them in his possession until further orders. In answer to inquiry by the Judge, counsel on both sides said they had no arguments to make, but would submit the case without any further remarks.

As a further preliminary to giving the decision Judge Nelson asked Town Clerk Armstrong to hand him the 18 ballots in controversy, and a few minutes were consumed by His Honor in a close inspection of the same, while the parties in interest and the audience waited patiently for the concluding act of the case.

Judge Nelson, when he had finished the inspection, said in substance: "I have listened for seven days to the testimony in this case. It is a question how different minds would be impressed with the facts and evidence as disclosed. The contestant in this case comes into court and says that twenty Republicans at the election of April 7 in Mt. Zion township voted for him, which 20 votes he claims were not counted for him by the election judges. The report of the tellers shows that the judges gave Davidson two more votes than was proper and that Hunter received 142 votes. Claim the right to the 20 votes cast and not counted for him, Davidson hunted up the 20 Republicans who cast the ballots and brings them into court. Eighteen of the 20 have testified. I do not know how other minds would be impressed, but if there is anything to be gained by an inspection of the eighteen ballots in controversy, the marks or scratches are anything but like marks usually found on a scratched ticket. On the road question the marks are plain and unmistakable. I will say that had I been a judge on that election board I would certainly have the eighteen ballots for Davidson anyhow. This case has been tried vigilantly, closely and efficiently on both sides, and there are some places where I am at a loss to know where to put my foot. It has been shown very conclusively that if any fraud was perpetrated, it was perpetrated in that polling place. The six men who formed the election board have testified to exculpate themselves as to fraud, if there was a fraud. Nobody disputes them. I am compelled to say that the evidence shows no fraud at the election. On the other hand eighteen credible citizens, whose characters are unassailed, testify that they voted for Davidson, and that there were no scratches or marks on Davidson's name when they cast the ballots. In four or five cases these men are corroborated by men who went to the polls with the electors and saw the ballots cast. These men have a right to contend that they were defrauded out of their votes. Who did it? There is not a syllable of evidence—none whatever. * * If the tickets were not marked after they were handed in at the window then when and how was it done? Either the eighteen men who cast the ballots and a goodly number of other men who said there were no marks on Davidson's name when the ballots were cast, were mistaken, or in some way or other, the marks got there despite the vigilance of the officers. * * The eighteen men who say they voted for Davidson are unimpeached. It is within the rule of law to hear their testimony. * * If the 18 ballots registered by the judges or the half of them had been counted for Davidson, then Davidson was elected supervisor. The only way to reconcile this case, and we are not bound to reconcile it in any way at this hearing, is that at some time or other, some change was made in the box—the evidence is that the marks were not in the tickets when voted, and further that the marks were not put there after the box was opened. Assuming that the changes were made after the ballots left the hands of the voters and before they were seen by the six judges and clerks, it follows that the marks were put there by somebody. There is a strong family likeness to all the marks. None are good and healthy marks. They were made by one or two men; I think by one man. Assuming that the work was done after the tickets left the hands of the voters and before they were counted, then it was done by one man and it was done surreptitiously. The decision of the court is judgment for the contestant and costs assessed against Hunter.

Attorney Crea secured a formal order of the court to have the 18 ballots in controversy counted for Davidson which gives Davidson 153 votes, 11 more than the election judges gave Hunter.

Attorney Buckingham took an appeal direct to the supreme court. Judge Nelson required Mr. Hunter to file a $700 bond in 30 days and 60 days were allowed in which to file the bill of exceptions, the preparation of which bill with incidentals will entail an outlay of $400.

The tellers were permitted by the court to retain the figures they had made in the performance of their duties, and the three gentlemen got the thanks of the court for their services. He said he knew of no way of compensating them for their services.

The decision was a just one and was heartily commended.

It is not probable that Hunter will take an appeal. He would be defeated in any court of law, and further resistance would only bring further expense. If he fails to file his bond within 30 days, Judge Nelson will issue a certificate of election to Davidson and that gentleman will take his seat as the legally elected member of the board of supervisors from Mt. Zion township.

It is not expected that the matter will be dropped at this stage of the proceedings. The grand jury is in session and no doubt one or more indictments will be found to be returned to Judge Vail in the circuit court.

The Cunningham-Bishop Wedding

From Wednesday's Daily

This forenoon at 9 o'clock a quiet wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Adelia Bishop, 840 West Eldorado street. The contracting parties were Miss Lulu M. Bishop and Mr. M. F Cunningham, editor of the Galesburg *Spectator*. Rev. W. H. Penhallegon was the officiating clergyman, and among the guests present were the Misses Cunningham, of Gibson, Miss Minnie Dill and Miss Kittie Search. A fine wedding breakfast was served. Mr. Cunningham and bride departed at noon for Galesburg, by way of Peoria. The REPUBLICAN extends its best wishes.

Killing the Wheat.

D. W. Seitz, tenant on one of the farms of W. H. Ennis, near Hammond, Ill., was in Decatur to-day with eight head of wheat alive with wheat lice, a bug which is sapping the life out of the kernels, beginning at the base. Mr Seitz states that the wheat fields in the vicinity of Hammond are suffering severely by the ravages of the bugs. There is no way of getting rid of them. Mr. Seitz had the pests on exhibition in the REPUBLICAN office this afternoon.

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rapp, on Wednesday, June 10, a daughter. The proud papa is associated with Geo. P. Blume in the real estate business. To-day he is passing the "Princess" among his friends

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Griner, of 1157 East Herkimer street, on Wednesday, June 10, a daughter.

Severe Fires at Farm Ridge.

At Ridge Farm Tuesday night fire from a cigar carelessly thrown on a store floor totally destroyed buildings containing the Ridge Farm Bank, the stores of William Harvey, A. Sanders, Jonathan Davis, Miss Holloway and Framer & Co. Loss $25,000.

Arrested in Missouri.

A Frenchman who has lived near Blue Mound for a number of years is believed to have been arrested in Missouri last week on a charge of having stolen a span of mules from a farmer near Carmi, Ill. The arrest occasions considerable gossip in the vicinity of Blue Mound.

THE CLASS OF '91.

The High School Commencement Exercises on June 12.

The 24th annual commencement exercises of the Decatur High School will be held on Friday, June 12, at Powers' Grand Operahouse.

THE PROGRAM.

The following program will be observed on that day:

Invocation..... Rev. C. E. Torrey
Salutatory..... Alonzo H. Tuttle
Address, "Modern Education"
Henry Wade Rogers, President Northwestern University
Valedictory..... Clara N. Hawks
Class Poem..... Mary M. Wood
Vocal Solo..... Maud Leffingwell
Benediction..... Rev. E. B. Cake

THE ESSAYS.

The names of the graduating class and their themes are as follows:

Edna M. Bunn, "The Historical Piano."
Lizzie L. Matthews, "Higher Education of Women."
Will J. Armstrong, "Ancient Greek Religion."
Frances M. Woodruff, "Curiosity."
Mabel E. Wilson, "We Shall Not Pass This Way Again."
Lewis E. Coonradt, "The Evolution of Invention."
Mary Margaret Wood, "Silent Heroes."
Hattie Crossman, "Good Bye."
Alonzo H Tuttle, "Pauperism—Its Cause and Cure."
Mary E. Clary, "Courage Mounteth with Occasion."
Emma F. Harpstrite, "Pussy Wants a Corner."
Jesse E. Whitsitt, "Manual Training."
Effie Estelle Harris, "Woman's Natural Sovereignty."
Jennie Adelle Leiby, "Our Lives are What We Make Them."
Luther E. Roby, "Shall Our Standing Army be Increased."
Mary Abbott Tuttle, "Strength of Character of Shylock and Portia."
Elizabeth Newport Mills, "The Brighter the Light the Deeper the Shade."
Milton Johnson, Jr., "Socialism."
Clara N. Hawks, "Forever and a Day."
Martha Spencer, "Woman's Sphere."
John Clark Chase, "Aluminum—Its Properties and Uses."
M. Maude Dill, "Security is Mortal's Chiefest Enemy."
Kate F. Montgomery, "Shakespeare and Ben Jonson."
Wilson B. Woodford, "Negro Intelligence."
Gretchen L. Boyer, "The Past a Dream, The Future a Wish."
Cornelia B. Underwood, "What Shall Our Public Schools Teach."
Benjamin Freeman, "The Compulsory Education Law."
Pauline B. Bentley, "Hope."
Anna W. Badenhausen, "Women of the 19th Century."
Thomas Burrows Jack, "Edmund Burke."
Mabel Clara Smick, "Time, Hope and Memory."
Katharine E. Simon, "Dreams."
Arthur S. Dumont, "The Passion Play."

The honorary scholarship in Adrain College, Mich., given the pupil having the highest standing in scholarship, is awarded to Maude Dill.

Death of Al. Ormsby in Chicago.

From Monday's Daily.

Albert C. Ormsby, aged 39 years, a former resident of Decatur, died Saturday at the home of his mother on Bowen Avenue, in Chicago; funeral to-day at 2:30 p. m., burial at Rochester, Ill., Tuesday.

The deceased was a son of George Ormsby, who died in Decatur during the war. Al. for many years was a clerk in the hardware store of his uncle, Frank Taylor, in this city. About fifteen years ago he went to Chicago, and became a mail carrier, which position he held for 14 years. Al. was a young man of great energy, a rapid talker and a congenial companion. He had many personal friends in Decatur, and it afforded him much pleasure to visit this city. He was here the last time about fifteen months ago. Sunday F. D. Caldwell received a telegram announcing the death of Al. and this morning he got a letter from O. C St. Clair giving the time of the funeral and place of burial. Al. had been ill for a number of weeks. His death was unexpected.

A Scandal.

From Tuesday's Daily

A serious charge has been brought against James Bradley, who is accused of having attempted an outrage on the person of Mrs. John Cowger, at her home in Milam township, on May 21. Bradley is a married man, aged 30 years. He waived examination in Justice Hammer's court yesterday and bail was fixed at $500. The bond was furnished, and Bradley went home. It is probable that Bradley will be indicted by the grand jury now in session.

A Serious Accident.

From Saturday's Daily.

John Elliott employed at Frank Levey's stable in Maroa, met with a very serious accident to-day. He fell from a hay mow and struck the handle of a pitch-fork which was sticking upright in the ground. The handle penetrated his body several inches, and he now lies in a very critical condition. The attending physician reports that his chances of recovery are slim.

First Officers.

The following officers were elected on Sunday by the members of the Sunday school of the newly organized Cumberland Presbyterian church: S. F. Schecter, superintendent; T. L. Davis, assistant superintendent; Mrs. T. L. Davis, treasurer; Miss Bertha Davis, organist; Wm. H. Cox, organist; Miss Ida Conger, secretary.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THROWS UP THE SPONGE.

Financier W. B. Hunter Says He is Done With the Contest.

From Tuesday's Daily.

W. B. Hunter, who has served one session of the county board as supervisor from Mt. Zion township, taking the place which rightfully belonged to Davidson, the Republican, who was legally elected April 7, was in Decatur to-day, but he was not in town for the purpose of taking his unlawful seat in the county board. Far from it. He is through with the supervisor business. He thought he was elected the night of April 7, when he as one of the judges threw out 18 votes which belonged to Davidson, and he would probably have a stronger hankering for the office had it not been for the disgraceful disclosure of Democratic election tricks and methods brought to light in the county court last week. Every man who saw those 18 ballots decided at a glance that a bold fraud had been perpetrated against Davidson, and even Judge Nelson on the bench in deciding the contest against Hunter, said he would have counted those ballots for Davidson.

Mr. Hunter was knocked out in the county court and judgment was rendered against him for the costs, which at present aggregate something over $300. Attorney I. A. Buckingham for Hunter, immediately took an appeal to the supreme court, which appeal if carried through meant an additional outlay of $400, with a certainty of defeat. He was given 30 days in which to file his bond in the sum of $700. But Mr. Hunter has been doing some thinking for himself. He has money, but he is too smooth a financier to give it up just to satisfy a number of fire-eating Democrats in Mt. Zion. If he knows anything at all, he knows that a fraud against Davidson has been perpetrated, and he must know that in the end he will be forced to retire. No doubt he feels that he can save money by throwing up the sponge, and that is just what he has done.

On his arrival in the city to-day, Mr. Hunter informed a number of his personal friends that he did not propose to fight the cause further, and he would withdraw at once. His determination is to go before Judge Nelson in the county court and formally withdraw his motion for an appeal to the Supreme Court, which of course will be allowed. Judge Nelson will then proceed to issue a certificate setting forth that David C. Davidson was legally elected supervisor of Mt. Zion township. That gentleman will probably take his seat in the board to-morrow, and Mr. Hunter, whose political career has come to an end with a sudden jolt, will hustle to pay the accumulated costs in the case.

LATER.

Attorney Charles E. Schroll for Mr. Hunter appeared before Judge Nelson in the county court at 3 o'clock this afternoon and filed a paper abandoning the appeal and requesting that the certificate issue to David C. Davidson.

Luscious Strawberries.

More attractive and striking than a glittering circus day pageant was the journey of Mr. Provost down Water street this forenoon, when he had on his open wagon 250 boxes of large and lucious strawberries, fresh from the Provost Fine Fruit Farm, northeast of the city. Scores of citizens gazed with envious eyes upon the ripe berries. The varieties were the Bartlett and Sharpless, the whole wagon load sold in advance to Hi Boyer, of the Economy Grocery Store, and May Bros' store. Mr. Provost is confessedly one of the most successful fruit growers in the county, and with a reasonably favorable season never fails to lead the procession in placing fine fruits on the market. His berries are mammoth in size, a dozen Sharpless filling a quart box. The Bartletts cannot be excelled for size, flavor and quality. The Provost berries are the favorites.

Coming to Decatur.

Mr. O. E. Harris, ex-mayor of Clinton, who has been in the city this week looking around for a location, has about decided to leave Clinton and reside in Decatur permanently. He owns valuable residence property at Clinton. If he can sell it at a fair price he will do so and come to Decatur at once. Mr. Harris is a lawyer and has a wife and four children. He has been figuring on buying a lot in Riverside Park and putting up a new residence of modern style.

Indictments.

The grand jury to-day returned 18 indictments into court, and then went back into their room to resume business.

KILLED AT NIANTIC.

Tragic End of G. D. Newman Sunday Noon West of Decatur.

From Monday's Daily.

Sunday afternoon Coroner Bendure was called to Niantic to hold an inquest on the body of G. D. Newman, a laborer, aged 30 years, weight 175 pounds, who had been struck by engine No. 455 attached to the Wabash extra freight train passing Niantic at 12:20 p. m. going east, and instantly killed. Newman had been in and about Niantic since Thursday, and when the train approached he got on the track and stood erect with his hands at his sides, permitting the train to strike him. He was struck on the head and thrown thirty feet off the track; he was dead when the people reached his side.

Coroner Bendure selected J. P. Faris, William Pritchett, William Bratton, J. W. Jones, P. A. Hawk and George D. Kitch as the jurymen. There were three witnesses: William Whitesides testified that deceased had been working for Joe Scott, south of Niantic, and that when Newman reached the town he looked like he had been walking in weeds. Newman said he didn't know how he reached Niantic; he began to cry, and witness told him he had better go back to Scott's place; he said he would. E. E. Logan, the Wabash engineer, said he saw deceased coming toward the train on the track, but witness supposed the man would get off; he had plenty of time to do so. W. H. Erisman, of Niantic, heard the whistle and the bell ring as if something was the matter on the railroad.

The verdict was that deceased came to his death 1½ miles west of Niantic by being struck by the Wabash engine, and that the evidence showed that the Wabash employes were in no manner responsible for the fatality.

It is learned that Newman had no home nor relatives in Macon county; he was a single man and a laborer. He had worked near Blue Mound for Mr. Bramlett and Mr. Gordon, and had also worked for Mr. Scott near Niantic. He had on his person a deposit check for $25 on Hight & Co.'s bank at Macon, 86 cents in change and two plugs of tobacco. He was poorly dressed.

Closed by the Sheriff.

The Chicago Cheap Store, south side Central Park, which has been conducted by L. F. Butler and F. W. Dempsey, was closed to-day by Deputy Sheriff Midkiff, on attachments in favor of J. V. Farwell & Co., Chicago, for $800; Mr. Ahrens, Decatur, $38; Taylor & Co., Chicago, $180, and other parties. More claims are expected every hour. The other day R. H. Dempsey was given a bill of sale for the stock, and yesterday there was a confession in court in favor of R. H. Dempsey for $2001. That order was set aside yesterday. The former owners of the goods are not in the city

PERSONAL MENTION.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Blomquist, on Sunday, June 5, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hardy of 323 East Herkimer street, on Friday, June 5, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Osborne, West Cerro Gordo street, on Monday, June 8, a son.

Mrs. Daniel Whitsel and son Daniel will leave to-morrow for Clarksburg, Ohio, to be absent a month.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Landis, at 1018 North Water street, on Saturday, June 6th, a daughter.

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. Howard Crutcher (formerly Amanda Pickrell), of Chicago, on June 4, 1891, a daughter, Helen Watts.

Hans Westermann, of Lincoln, Neb., accompanied by his sister, Miss Augusta, arrived in the city to-day and are guests of Assessor S. T. Keeler and family.

Ed. P. Morehouse, who has been in the city several days visiting friends, left to-day for his home at Omaha, Neb. Mrs. Morehouse and son are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lewis.

Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Bumstead departed Sunday for Baltimore, Md., where they will attend the commencement exercises at Johns-Hopkins University. Their son Harry is among the graduates.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Shellabarger will leave this evening for Auburndale, Mass., to be present at the graduating exercises of La Salle Seminary, their daughter, Miss Maria, being a member of the class of '91.

Will Be Closed on July 4.

We, the undersigned Dry Goods and Carpet Houses of the city of Decatur agree to close our respective places of business on Independence Day, July 4th, 1891. (Signed)

Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co., Bradley Bros., S. G. Hatch & Bro., S. H. Abel, S. Humphreys, James G. Walker & Co., Chas. T. Johnson. j11w4d3

...test of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The New Store, The New Store, The New Store.

NEXT TO MILLIKIN'S BANK.

Have always on hand the BEST BARGAINS. Here you will find the LOWEST PRICES of any Dry Goods House in in Central Illinois.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

200 Yards Black Fish Net, 50 inches wide, for 35c per yard.

200 yds. Black Striped Fish Net, 50 inches wide, 50c a yard.

150 yds. Black Figured Flouncing, 45 inches wide, worth $1.75, at $1.15 per yard.

15 Pieces Silk Finish Brilliantines, worth $1.00; Our price, 68c per yard.

10 Pieces Silk Finish Brilliantines, worth 75c; Our price 35c per yard.

1000 Yards Russian Serge, 30 inches wide, worth 15c, for 11½c per yard.

Just Received, a large line of Swiss Flouncings, 45 inches wide, which will be sold at HALF VALUE.

We have quoted only a few of our MANY BARGAINS CALL AND SEE. You will be convinced that they sell the BEST GOODS for the LEAST MONEY.

REMEMBER,

Everything Sold at Lower Prices Than Ordinary Stores Pay for Goods.

S. HUMPHREYS.

NEW STORE, NEXT TO MILLIKIN'S BANK.

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.,

136 to 144 East Wood Street,

LEADING DECATUR DEALERS IN

Carriages and Buggies

Phætons, Road Wagons,

AND

A FULL LINE OF VEHICLES.

Everything

IN THE

FARMING IMPLEMENT LINE.

No Advance in Prices, Finest Display in the City.

You are cordially invited to inspect our goods.

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.

TAR-OID

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

PILES, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN,

Wounds, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Croup, Bronchitis, Etc,

Tar-Oid Co., 18 Randolph St., Chicago

Gentlemen:—You have the most wonderful remedy in the world. My wife was almost an invalid with piles for more than a year. I employed the best doctors, and she tried many remedies that were recommended, yet nothing seemed to do any good. She finally tried *Tar-Oid*, and within than *one week* she was cured.

My son had a running sore on his leg, nearly the size of a man's hand, caused by a bad bruise. For eight months the doctors treated it, and it got worse instead of well. At last we tried *Tar-Oid*. In a few days it began to heal, and in six weeks his leg was well and sound.

I think my enough for Tar Oid. You may refer any one to us at our home, 740 N. Paulina St., or at the store of J. B. Lapham, wholesale leather findings, 214 Lake St. Yours gratefully,

JOHN GILDEMEISTER, Salesman
Chicago Pack'g Co.

TAR-OID SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box. Send 3 two-cent stamps for free sample box and book.

TAR-OID COMPANY, Chicago.

For Sale by S. M. IRWIN, Druggist.

A SCHEME.

How Is the Public to be Benefited by Opening a New Road?

(Communicated.)

A petition has been presented to the Commissioners of Highways to vacate or close up about 40 rods of the west end of the road leading out of Eldorado street to the fair ground (now called Fairview Park) and thence directly north along the fair grounds to the present crossing of the Wabash railroad, and in its stead to lay out a new road commencing about 40 rods east of the fair grounds, to run thence north to the Wabash railroad, thence west to the present crossing of the Wabash railroad, a distance of about 40 rods alongside of and near to the above mentioned railroad. The Commissioners of Highways have fixed upon the 5th of June at 2 o'clock p. m. at the fair ground gate for the hearing of said petition. Will the Commissioners grant the prayer of said petition? How can the public be benefitted by their so doing? Public officers are presumed to act only for the public good. The question arises, How can the public be benefitted by the vacation of a road now reasonably safe and over 20 years' use, and the opening up of a new road, which would compel those traveling or driving that way to drive a distance of about 40 rods along and near a railroad running 20 trains from 5 o'clock in the morning to the same hour in the evening daily, making a most dangerous route to travel—in fact a real man trap. Some of the petitioners have a direct pecuniary interest, others have no doubt signed the petition as road petitions are usually signed, to accommodate friends, perhaps, without exactly knowing the route and effect of the petition. What excuse can there be for the promotion of the scheme? thereby compelling men, women and children, who have occasion to pass that way, to travel 40 rods along a railroad for the gain and profit of four or five persons composing a corporation able at their own and not at the public expense to procure access to the railroad for any distance they need.

If the Commissioners vacate their old road and open up this new one, as prayed for, how many persons would be killed or maimed the first year? How many the first month? No one can foretell, but on a road leading out of Decatur, on which hundreds, men, women and children, travel every day during the summer season. A number no doubt would be killed or maimed, all to accommodate the aforesaid four or five persons.

The scheme, too, will cut off all approach to Fairview park, except at the northeast corner, at an inconvenient and dangerous place, right at the railroad, and will effectually kill its use as a park, and will largely depreciate its value for any purpose. It will also cut off one of the most eligible approaches to Decatur by rendering it dangerous, and depreciate the value of property along and near to said approach.

Will the Commissioners of Highways and the citizens of Decatur allow the scheme to go through? Will all who feel interested be on hand at the meeting of the Commissioners tomorrow at 2 o'clock p. m. to remonstrate against this scheme?

INQUIRER.

"Keep it Out of the Paper."

"Keep it out of the paper" is the cry which the local newspaper publisher daily hears. To oblige often costs considerable, though the party who makes the request thinks the granting scarcely worth saying "thank you" for. A newspaper is a peculiar article in the public's eye. The newsgather is stormed at because he gets hold of the item, and is abused because he does not get another. Young men, and often young women, as well as older, perform acts which become legitimate items for publication and then rush to the newspaper office to beg the editor not to notice their escapades. The next day they condemn the same paper for not having published another party doing the same thing they were guilty of, forgetting, apparently, their late visit to the printing office. The subscribers expect to read the news, and there is always wonder when, for charity's sake, an item on the street and in everybody's mouth is not found in the next issue of the paper.

All About Wheat.

Crop experts think that Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Kansas and Michigan will raise 60,000,000 bushels more of wheat this year than last. The last year's crop of wheat is being rushed into the market, and the amount that still remains on hand surprises every one. An important feature of the new crop is that wheat values correspond more nearly to flour, as the high price of bran, etc., have helped out the miller, as corn and oats values are sure to be much lower the coming season. The new wheat crop will begin to move in less than six weeks, and it promises to be the greatest yield for many years.

The Secret of Success.

W. C. Armstrong, druggist, believes that the secret of success is perseverance. Therefore they persist in keeping the finest line of perfumeries, toilet articles, cosmetics, drugs and chemicals on the market. They especially invite all persons who have palpitation, short breath, weak or hungry spells, pain in side or shoulder, oppression, night mare, dry cough, smothering, dropsy or heart disease to try Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, before it is too late. It has the largest sale of any similar remedy. Fine book of testimonials free. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is unsurpassed for sleeplessness, headache, fits, etc., and it contains no opiates.

Kazar Brothers,

the horse-shoers, have purchased the horse-shoeing business of Jas. H. Gregor, at 328 East Main street, where they are prepared to do all kinds of shoeing, from the lightest to the heaviest. We invite the public to give us a trial, and be convinced that our work is first-class.

feb19-d1w-wtf

We guarantee our Rice Coil Spring Vehicles to be the easiest riding made in the world. If after six weeks' trial the Rice Coil Spring is not found to be the easiest riding spring you ever used, we will exchange for any other style.

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LINN & SCRUGGS Dry Goods and Carpet company are agents for the celebrated Centimeri kid gloves, the best fitting, best wearing, handsomest and cheapest kid gloves in the world.

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Come and see our Buggies, Surreys, Phaetons, Spring Wagons and Road Carts—the best made and cheapest in town. THE SPENCER AND LEHMAN CO., Nov 5-d&wtf. South Water and Wood sts.

ARE WE WELL FIXED?

We're Only "Out of Sight"—Read this Statement of Facts and Clever Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Notice is given by Secretary Foster that the principal and accrued interest of such 4½ per cent bonds issued under acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, as may be outstanding on the second day of September, 1891, will be paid on that day, and the interest on said bonds will then cease. Suggestions have been made on the part of the holders of some of these bonds of their desire to extend the payment thereof, at the option of the United States at the rate of 1 or 1½ per cent per annum, and the secretary of the treasury will hereafter consider whether the acceptance of such offers, or any of them, will be profitable to the government, and in the event that they are found profitable, reserves the right to except such bonds from this call.

It is officially stated that the suggestion as to the extension of the 4½ per cent loan added to the call made to-day is more of a matter of precedence than of necessity. The treasury department, it is said, is abundantly able to pay all of the $1,000,000 4½ per cents outstanding, but, in view of the uncertainty of the future receipts and expenditures, it is deemed better to take the side of safety. The secretary not only believes that he has ample means to defray all the expenses of the government, but is confident he will be able to retire a considerable amount of the public debt in addition to the $236,000,000 already paid during the present administration.

One of the purposes in suggesting the opportunity to extend the maturing loan at a nominal rate of interest is the desire to avoid the enforced retirement of a part or all of the $236,000,000 national bank circulation now secured by 4½ per cent bonds.

Sales of Real Estate.

Henry A. Wood to Anna Hamsher, deed to lots 1 and 2, in Wood's South Park addition—$800.

C. B. Hatch to Mary A. DeForest, lot 3, block 3, of Allen, McReynolds & Co.'s addition to Decatur, $2,000.

H. I. Baldwin to Eliza Baugher, lot 15, block 8, of Carver's addition to Decatur, $365.

W. H. Starr et al to Clyde R. Lyon, deed to lot 8, block 8, Riverside Place, $400.

D. N. Moore to Dennis Bradley, deed to lot 20, block 4, Crowder & Cornthwait's addition, $300.

Lillian B. Irwin to A. M. Reeves, deed to tract of land in 10, 16, 2 east—$1,200.

Martha M. Lowry to Charles W. Battles, quit claim to tract of land in 10, 16, 2 east—$1.

La Grippe Again.

During the epedemic of La Grippe last season Dr King's New Discovery for Consumpton, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly cured but the disease left no bad results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase money will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any throat, chest or lung trouble. Trial bottles free at King & Woods drug store. Large bottles, 50 c., and $1 00.

bm

Elwin News.

This township went largely Republican at the judicial election.

Decoration Day has its haps and mishaps. Several of our citizens went fishing that day a la Cleveland and one fell into the river.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kolp, on May 30, a son.

Mrs. L. A. Hughes, of Chicago, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Morris.

Rain is much needed.

J. F. Wicks, of Decatur, was in this city yesterday.

O. S.

A BLACKSMITH SAVES THE LIFE OF A LITTLE GIRL.—Minnie Carney was perhaps as near leaving this world as any one can be, to recover. She was sick with cholera morbus, completely exhausted and unconscious. The physicians in consultation decided the case was hopeless and beyond their control. Chas. J. Newcomb, a blacksmith, walked four miles through the darkness and storm to get a remedy he had himself used, and which he firmly believed would cure her. That medicine was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He obtained part of a bottle, which with he hastily returned, and gave the little sufferer a half teaspoonful, which relieved her and consciousness gradually returned. The medicine was given in broken doses, and in a short time she was well. He is positive that it saved her life, and has others in that vicinity. For sale by W. F. Neisler, druggist. d&w

IT cost a Chicago man $25 to soundly trounce a boy who pestered him by whistling. If the boy was the same sort of whistler as some Decatur boys, the satisfaction was worth the money.

TO CORNS and bunions may be removed by paring them down closely as possible without drawing blood, then soak them in warm water to soften them, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm, twice daily, rubbing them vigorously for ten minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect them from the shoes. As a general liniment, for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is all that can be desired. For sale by W. F. Neisler, druggist. d&w

What Energy Did

V. H. Parke & Son started the *lime* business last year. They had a *big* trade. Why? They carried a large and well selected stock, and sold at a fair price. They carry lime, hair, cement, all kinds, and everything trade demands at wholesale and retail. If you want anything call on them, and you can get it fresh and good. 621 N. Main St., on Wabash R. R.

mar26-w6mo

FARMERS, do not make purchase of your corn planters until you see the Maneer, which is the simplest and most perfect planter ever placed on the market. For sale by the Spencer & Lehman Co.

April

LOOK out for the bargains, within the next few days that have been purchased by Mr. Morris of the Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co., who is still in the Eastern markets, and will be placed on sale here.

d&wtf

EVERY WOMAN THAT HAS ANY SENSE,
AND MANY THERE BE WE HOPE,
WILL SPEND HER CENTS FOR A USEFUL CAKE
OF FAIRBANK'S·SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP.

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We place on Sale To-Day

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Of the Popular

PONGEE CLOTH,

In New Designs and Colorings. They are by far the Best Wash Fabric shown for the money.

See our BLACK SATIN STRIPE and BARRED ORGANDIE LAWN at 15c and 20c per yard.

We have all sizes of the popular W. C. C. CORSET up to No. 35.

Chas. T. Johnston.

Hays' Old Stand,
151 NORTH WATER STREET.

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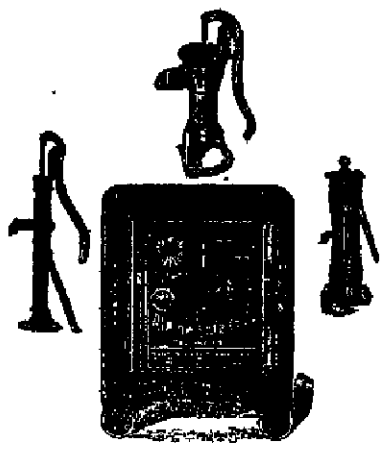
HORACE CLARK & SONS, Gen. Agts., Peoria, Ill.



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Sale of Real Estate and Loans negotiated and Real Estate bought and sold.

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CHAS. LAUX, Proprietor

South Side of Old Square, Decatur

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B. L. STEWART

ATTORNEY AT LAW

OFFICE—Over the Postoffice, Decatur, Ill.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THAT CONTEST.

The Testimony of Men Who Were Defrauded at the Mt. Zion Polls Continues.

The examination of witnesses in the Mt. Zion election contest was resumed at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

THE TESTIMONY.

Ed. Turpin testified as follows: Was at spring election and voted; got my ticket from Alex. Armstrong; he fixed ticket for me; he scratched off Pierce for justice of the peace, and wrote Britain's name; showed my ticket to Eli Ulery before I voted it. There were no other marks on the ticket. I handed my ticket to W. B. Hunter; did not see what he did with it. I voted between 3 and 4 o'clock. Here ballot No. 207 was shown witness. Witness noted the mark over Davidson's name; said the mark was not on name when he voted ticket; would have seen it had it been there. I neither put it there nor got anyone to do it for me.

Cross-examined: Witness added nothing to his testimony.

John Scott recalled testified: I kept the poll book while a few persons voted. While I was keeping poll book Charles LaCross, as I understood and wrote the name, voted; have always supposed his name was LaCross.

Cross-examined: When I had poll book the man whose name I wrote as LaCross voted. Hunter sat at table, between window and table. The ballot box was six or eight inches from end of table next to Hunter; had any irregularity occurred and I had been watching for it, I could by bending over have seen it. Whitehouse sat on one side of Hunter and Relber on the other side most of the day.

Re-direct: The table was a small one. The ballot box was here placed on table by witness in the same position in which it was on day of election, being about six inches from end of table. Hunter could as far as I was concerned have opened a ballot without my seeing it.

Cross-examination: Saw Hunter make no effort to conceal his marking of tickets. Those on other side of table could have seen him had they been looking.

Charles LaCrost testified as follows: About one-third of the people miscall my name. I was at spring election and voted. Got my ticket from Milo Thomas. I looked at ticket when he gave it to me. I scratched off the proposition to pay road tax in money and made no other change. David C. Davidson's name was on the ticket I got as a candidate for supervisor. Witness was here handed ticket numbered 190. Having examined the ticket witness testified the mark now on ticket over Davidson's name was not on it when I voted it; don't know who put it there; I did not, nor did I have it done. When I voted handed ballot to Hunter; don't know what he did with it. There was no possibility of my overlooking the mark on Davidson's name.

Cross-examined: When I get a Republican ticket I have confidence in its being a Republican ticket. He then testified as to the manner in which he folded his ticket and that his eyesight is not first class.

Chauncey Turpin testified as follows: Was at spring election in that township and voted; got to town about 9 o'clock; got my ticket from Eli Ulery, Sr. between 9 and 10 o'clock; when I received ballot there were no marks or erasures on it. I erased the proposition to pay road tax in money; put it in my pocket. I voted about middle of afternoon; before voting I again looked over the ballot and there was no other mark on the ballot save that which I made over road proposition. Here witness was given ballot No. 208. Witness noted mark on name of Davidson and testified. I notice mark on Davidson. Mark was not on ticket when I voted it; did not put that mark there nor did I permit anyone else to put mark on it. My father saw the ballot before I voted it; had some talk with my father about the ballot.

Cross examined: No one except my father saw the ticket after I fixed it to vote it, unless they looked over my shoulder. Father was with me when I fixed the ticket; I looked over ticket before voting to see whether there were any erasures.

W. S. Turpin testified as follows: Am father of Chauncey Turpin; saw his ticket before he voted it; there were no marks on it except the erasure on the road proposition; there was no mark on Davidson's name when I looked at the ticket or I would have seen it.

Cross examined: The mark was not on the ticket when I looked at it. my best recollection is that I had his ticket in my hand; cast my own ticket; wanted to see how he proposed to vote on the road question.

J. B. Morrow testified as follows: Was at spring election and voted; got ticket from Charles Fletcher; examined ticket and John Pierce erased paying road tax in money proposition for me; he made no other change in ticket; I made no change; the name of Davidson was on the ticket as a candidate for supervisor; there was no pencil mark on the name of Davidson when I received the ballot; I placed no mark on the name of Davidson and neither did Pierce; looked over ballot second time before voting; gave ballot to W. B. Hunter. Here ticket No. 87 was handed witness. Witness noted pencil mark now on ballot and testified: That mark was not on the ballot when I voted it; I am a Republican.

Cross examined: I am married; am a laborer; worked three days for Charles Fletcher; worked for none of the men whose names are on the Republican ticket; saw John Pierce scratch out road proposition; read ticket over to get acquainted with names of those who are candidates; have read over ticket since election; know all the names; am stuck on a Republican ticket; read ticket over twice on day I voted. In answer to a question as to why he studied ticket so long witness answered: If you had lived in the South as I have you would have learned that it stood a man in hand to be mighty careful about his ticket before voting it. When I voted I walked away from the window; did not see what Hunter did with my ticket.

John W. Pierce testified as follows: I am acquainted with Bruce Morrow; went with Morrow to the polls; I got my ticket from Charley Fletcher, so did Morrow; I erased from Morrow's ticket the proposition against paying road tax in money; I put no other mark on the ticket; I put no mark on the name of D. C. Davidson; neither did Morrow do so in my presence; (looking at ticket) if that mark was on the ticket before it was voted I think I would have seen it; my judgment is that it was not there.

Cross examined: I was not looking for marks when I saw the ticket; to the best of my knowledge the mark was not on Davidson's name.

John Lambert testified as follows: Was at spring election and voted; got my ticket from Milo Thomas between 2 and 3 o'clock; I scratched off "For paying road tax in money;" that is all the scratching I did; D. C. Davidson's name for supervisor was on the ballot; it had no pencil mark upon it; I put none on and did not allow any one else to put a mark on it. Witness was here shown ticket No. 209. Witness noted a mark on Davidson's name. He testified: I did not put it there; it was not there when I voted the ticket; Anderson Hodge saw my ticket before I voted it; I gave my ticket to Hunter at the polls; don't know what Hunter did with the ticket; Hodge voted after me; I went to Kentucky last fall but had no intention of making that state my home; my horse and clothing were in Mt. Zion township; if the mark now on Davidson's name had been there when I voted I would have seen it; there is a possibility of my ever looking such a mark, but I am certain if it had been there I would have seen it.

Here court adjourned until Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

Alfred Walker tesified as follows: I voted at last spring election in Mt. Zion; gave Judd Traughber his ticket and there was no mark on Davidson's name when I gave it to him.

Cross-examined: I know there was no mark on Davidson's name on ticket.

U. G. Draper testified as follows: I voted at Mt. Zion last spring; saw Judd Traubor at the election; saw Walker give Traubor a Republican ticket; there was no mark on the ticket; there was no mark on the name of Davidson, Pusey or Pierce.

Cross-examined: I saw three tickets and looked them over after the voters had fixed them; I gave out five or six tickets; that mark on Davidson's name could not have escaped my notice had it been there when I saw the ticket.

William Maden testified: I voted at the spring election in Mt. Zion; cannot read; got my ticket from Charles Durning; I got him to mark off road tax proposition; I then put the ticket in my vest pocket and kept it there until I voted it. Hunter took my ticket at the polls. Witness was handed ticket No. 305. Witness testified: I see a pencil mark on the top of the ticket and also a mark on the bottom; I do not know of that mark being on top of ticket when I voted; I did not put it there nor have any one else put it there. Before voting showed the ticket to Mr. Brewer; he put no mark on it.

Cross-examined: Think I am about 30 years old; am married; I own no land but do farming. There is another Bill Maden in Mt. Zion township; don't know whether the mark was on Davidson's name or not when I voted. I gave my ticket to Hunter.

William Brewer testified as follows: Saw Maden's ticket and it had no mark on the name of Davidson.

W. J. Scott testified: Voted at the spring election in Mt. Zion township; married a step-daughter of David C. Davidson; got ticket from him; I scratched road tax proposition. Witness was handed ticket No. 132. I did not put the mark on Davidson's name that is there now; it was not there when I voted the ticket, and no one else did it for me; I only scratched the road proposition. When voting I handed the ballot to Hunter. The cross-examination brought out nothing new.

Alexander Halstead testified as follows: I voted at spring election in Mt. Zion township; voted for Davidson for supervisor; got my ballot from Eli Ulery, sr.; I noticed no pencil marks when I got ticket. I erased "for paying poll tax in money" and nothing else; handed ballot to W. B. Hunter; did not see what Hunter did with it. Witness here examined ballot 284 and continued as follows: I see a dim mark on the name of David C. Davidson; I did not put it there; authorized no one to do so; I saw no such mark on ballot before I voted; I had ballot in my possession all the time after I got it from Ulery.

Cross-examined: I voted in about one minute after I got the ticket; gave my ticket to W. B. Hunter.

A. Armstrong testified as follows: I was at spring election in Mt. Zion township; I was a candidate for town clerk. Know David C. Davidson, who was candidate for supervisor; I voted at that election. Am a Republican; got a straight Republican ticket from Chas. Fletcher; I scratched my own name off and wrote J. N. Smith, Democratic candidate for town clerk; I also scratched the name of A. Pierce and voted for Brittan, a Democrat who is my son-in-law; also scratched road proposition. I made no pencil mark on name of Davidson. Witness here examined ballot No. 55; this is the ballot I voted; the pencil mark now on Davidson's name I did not put there, and no one did it for me; I do not think that mark was on the ticket when I voted it. Before voting I showed my ballot to J. N. Smith, the Democratic candidate for town clerk; gave the ballot to W. B. Hunter. I gave Turpin a ticket on election day, and at his request I erased Pierce's name and inserted Brittain's. Witness here examined the Turpin ticket and said: I did not see the mark now on Davidson's name when I gave Turpin the ticket.

Cross-examination brought out nothing new in above testimony.

J. H. Akers testified as follows: I voted at Mt. Zion spring election; got ticket from N. G. Draper; it was a Republican ticket; I am a Republican. D. C. Davidson's name was on the ticket for supervisor; I erased the road proposition; made no other erasures or marks on the ticket. Joe Brewer saw my ticket before I voted it; got ticket about 9 o'clock; Brewer did not have ballot in his hand. Here witness looked at ballot No. 81 and said: I see on bottom of ticket the words, "for paying road tax in money" erased; this erasure seems to be the one I made; on top of ticket I see a mark on the name of David C. Davidson; I did did not put that mark there, and never authorized any one to put it there for me. I voted about one-half hour after receiving ticket; after getting my ticket and fixing it, I kept it in my pocket till I voted; no one else had it. I handed my ticket to W. B. Hunter, and that is the last I saw of my ticket.

Cross examined: Brewer saw my ticket in my hand.

The cross examination developed nothing new, except to slightly confuse witness on immaterial points. This ended the testimony of those whose testified tickets in question. Every o voted the that the peculiar marks now on the ballots over the name of Davidson were not there when they voted. All these witnesses also testified that they handed the tickets to W. B. Hunter, who was a judge at the polls. The examination of other witnesses still continues.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

U. G. Draper recalled testified that he gave Akers a straight Republican ticket; it had no pencil marks on it; saw witness examine Akers' ticket and said: This is like the ticket I gave Akers except the pencil erasing on this ticket was not on the one I gave him; there was no mark on Davidson's name on the ticket I gave Akers.

J. N. Smith testified as follows: Am the Smith who was the candidate for town clerk on the Democratic ticket at the last spring election in Mt. Zion township; Armstrong and I arranged to vote for each other; saw him make the change; Armstrong's ticket had on it the name of D. C. Davidson for supervisor; I saw no mark on Davidson's name. Upon examining ticket No. 81 witness said: I see a mark on the name of Davidson I did not see this mark on the ticket before Armstrong voted it; I was near Armstrong when he voted; did not see him change his ticket: W. B. Hunter took both Armstrong's and my tickets.

Cross-examined: Saw Hunter put my ticket in ballot box; my eyesight is not good, I am near-sighted; must get things close to see; could not swear positively whether mark was on ticket or not.

Eli Ulery Jr. testified as follows: Was at Mt. Zion election; gave Wilson a Republican ticket that day; there were no marks on the ticket when I gave it to him. Looking at Wilson's ticket witness said the pencil mark on Davidson's name was not there when he handed it to Wilson; he erased the road tax item in my presence but no other.

Cross-examined: I observed no marks on the ticket when I handed it to him; would have noticed a mark like this on Davidson's name readily.

Thomas W. Smith testified: I am a Democrat worker among voters in favor of paying road tax in money; I saw Armstrong fix his ticket; don't remember seeing Davidson's name on Armstrong's ticket; I did not when looking at Armstrong's ticket see any pencil mark on Davidson's name. Had it been there I don't know whether I would have seen it or not. I did not see the mark now on Davidson's name.

Cross-examined: I don't think the mark was there when I saw the ticket; would not swear it was there; my name is T. W. Smith.

Milo Thomas testified: I knew John Tohill; saw him on election day; gave him a Republican ticket; name of Davidson was on that ticket and there was no mark on Davidson's name. Saw Tohill hand ballot to Hunter; I erased road tax proposition for Tohill; there was no mark on Davidson's name.

Cross-examination brought out nothing new.

Redirect: Saw John Lambert at election; gave him a Republican ticket that had no pencil marks on it.

Charles Durning testified: I am a Republican; was candidate for collector on Republican ticket; saw and gave Mr. Brewer a straight Republican ticket on that day; there was no mark on Davidson's name on the ticket I gave Brewer; I also gave Maden a straight Republican ticket; marked out road proposition for him; there was no pencil mark on Davidson's name. I put no mark on Davidson's name.

Cross-examination brought out nothing new.

Albert Coombs testified: I gave Thomas Hinds a Republican ticket; there was no pencil mark over the name of Davidson on that ticket. The pencil mark now on the name Davidson was not on the ticket when I gave him the ticket; saw Hinds scratching out road proposition; he made no other marks on the ticket; saw him fold the ticket; went with him to the polls and saw him vote it. We were about 50 feet from the polls when Hinds marked the ticket. I got the ticket I gave Hinds from Charles Cox.

Cross-examination resulted in nothing new.

FRIDAY FORENOON.

Eli Ulery, sr., testified that he saw tickets 208, 249 and 284 in the hands of Turpin, Wilson and Halstead respectively before they voted; there were no marks on Davidson's name.

Cross-examined: I am positive that it would be impossible for me to have overlooked the marks on Davidson's name, had they been on the tickets when I saw them before they were voted.

David C. Davidson testified: I was a candidate for Supervisor of Mt. Zion township at last spring election. W. J. Scott is my son-in-law; saw him on election day; gave him a straight Republican ticket; got my tickets from Chas. Fletcher; examined the tickets and found two of them blurred as if they had been run through the press twice. The ticket I gave Scott was a clean ticket; there were no pencil marks upon it; (examined ballot 132) I see the road tax proposition erased and a slight mark on the name of Davidson; did not put that mark on Davidson's name nor authorize any one else to put it there; I gave tickets to U. G. Draper; I marked none of those tickets; I marked no tickets on that day.

Cross-examined: I glanced over all tickets I gave out that day; I wear glasses to read at night; had no glasses on election day; my eye-sight is failing.

C. M. Fletcher testified: I am member of Republican county central committee for Mt. Zion township. I had Republican tickets printed for spring election; had them printed at the REPUBLICAN office; they were delivered to me by B. K. Hamsher. I took them home and put them in a drawer; opened them on Monday before election and examined one of the tickets; tied them up and put them back into the dressing-case drawer; took the tickets down town on election day and again opened the package in Pierce's store; found them apparently in same condition as when I placed them in the drawer. I have had twelve years' experience as a printer; have had experience enough to know how a package of paper appears after it has been cut. From my experience it is my opinion that the bundle of tickets had never been separated until it was done in Pierce's store. Don't think I marked any ticket on election day except my own. I placed no pencil mark on Davidson's name on any ticket that day. I know Ed Hogan; saw him on election day; gave him a Republican ticket with no pencil marks on it. (Examined Hogan's ticket, 266.) I see road proposition erased and a slight pencil mark on the name of Davidson; that mark was not on that name when I gave the ticket to Hogan. It is possible, but not probable that that mark could have been on the ticket when I gave it out. I gave John Pierce a ticket for Bruce Morrow. (Concerning this ticket the testomony of witness was the same as above, and also in relation to Armstrong's ticket.)

Cross-examined: My impressions are that the tickets were cut in one package, but I cannot state positively. My family had access to the room in which the tickets were placed; hired men could have gone into the room; it was not locked. I handed out tickets to men in Pierce's store who wanted to use them. When I examined the ticket at my house it was for typographical errors. I gave out some 15 or 20 single tickets that day; all of them went out in a general way through my hands.

Charles Cox testified: Was at that election; I am a Republican; I saw Charles Coombs and also Thomas Hinds at the election; gave Coombs a Republican ticket which I got from D. C. Davidson; there was no pencil mark on the ticket; there was no mark on Davidson's name.

Sam Smith testified: I was clerk at the Mt. Zion election. The room was about 12 feet square and fronted north; there was one window and one door in front of voting place; window was about 20 inches from wall; window was about two feet wide; was raised and a board shorter than the window placed under it so as to leave an opening where ballots were taken in; table was about 30x36 inches; end of table was toward the polling window. Hunter sat between the window and the end of the table, a little west of table; this put Hunter at the north end of table; I sat on west side of table and faced rather toward the south. The ballot box was about 8 inches from the north edge of the table and about 6½ inches from the west edge of table. (On measurement the ballot box was found to be 13½ inches long, 9½ inches wide and 8 inches high.) From where I sat I could not see Hunter when he numbered the tickets on the table; don't think Hutchison could see from where he sat. Hunter had time to have made these marks on the tickets before putting it into the ballot box; there was time in many cases for any man to have made such marks. When a man voted and we were recording the names on the poll book neither of the clerks could see what Hunter was doing with the ticket.

Thomas J. Boyer testified: I was in the polling place about 9 o'clock; room faces north; witness continuing described the room; thought room was 10x12 feet, the long way being the front; there was a second window in the room at the southwest corner; (he here described the position occupied by the judges and clerks.) From where I sat I could not see a ballot on the table in front of the box; from where the others sat in my opinion none of them could see. Court here adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

At 2 o'clock court convened and the further testimony for the petitioners was presented.

Anderson Hodge testified that he was at the window when Lambert voted; saw Hunter take the ticket, mark it and put it into the box.

W. L. Riber, recalled, testified as to positions of election officers, himself included, acted as clerks for both Smith and Hutchinson at times when they were out of the room. From the position I occupied most of the day I could not see Hunter number the tickets; Whitehouse, in my opinion, from his position, could not see Hunter number tickets, Smith and the ballot box were in the way; don't think John Scott could see Hunter mark the tickets from where he was; when I walked to the front of the room I could see Hunter number tickets and put them in the box: Hunter put the tickets in the box with his right hand, took them from voters with his left hand; I took in some tickets; when I took in tickets I only numbered them and put them in the box; I at no time took in tickets more than 20 minutes.

FOR THE DEFENSE.

W. L. Riber testified: After tickets were compared as to number on poll book each member of the election board took and opened and assorted the tickets into scratched and unscratched tickets; after this had been completed these several piles were consolidated into single piles of scratched and unscratched tickets; in sorting these tickets I found from three to four tickets marked similar to some of the 18 tickets in controversy; in my judgment the tickets to which I have referred were not marked after they were taken out of the ballot box.

John Scott testified: I can not say that I paid general attention to the voting; I took in a few tickets—from one to four tickets; think Riber took in some tickets; in sorting the tickets I found some tickets with Davidson's name marked; they resembled the marks on the eighteen tickets in controversy; I can identify none of them; Hunter looked over the scratched tickets after they were counted; I remarked that there were some very light scratches and Hunter said all tickets having scratches of any kind should not be counted; I saw no slight pencil marks except on the name of D. C. Davidson.

Sam Smith testified same as preceding witnesses about methods of sorting ballots, and continuing said: I saw some tickets with slight marks on Davidson's name; I did not put marks on them; think Whitehouse looked at the scratched tickets I had, and I looked at Hutchison's.

J. M. Hutchison testified to methods of sorting, and continuing said: I had in in my lot of scratched tickets some Republican tickets on which the name of Davidson was scratched and no other name substituted; I did not scratch them, and saw no one else do it. I sat about the centre of the east side of the table. When we were writing the names Hunter was numbering tickets. I don't remember of writing name after ticket was put in box; don't remember any time when one of the clerks misunderstood the name and had to get it from the other one; I think Hunter numbered and put ballots in box as quickly as is ordinarily done. I saw no effort on the part of any one to cover up anything. I think I remember John Tohill voting; don't remember seeing after number Tohill's ballot. Witness here selected out of the eighteen tickets two tickets which he testified bear marks similar to those he found in sorting tickets; think I found three or four such tickets; found no other marks on the name of any other candidate such as are on the name of Davidson on these tickets. I did not mark tickets, or see any one else do so; I could not see what was being done with ticket when I was writing the name of the voter; I was not watching Hunter. Don't know that I saw Hunter number any of the tickets except those he numbered on top of the box; he numbered a few on top of box; don't think Smith on the other side of the table could see what Hunter did with tickets.

W. S. Whitehouse testified: Was one of election board. Paid some attention to voting; I think I saw a majority of the voters and a majority of the tickets go into the box; I think I would have seen him open a ballot had he done so when I was in a position where I could see him. I took in tickets part of the time, probably three or four times during the day; think I saw Mr. Scott take tickets in a part of the time. When polls first were opened, Scott sat in chair in front of Hunter; sat there about an hour; others occupied chair part of time. There was nothing to obstruct Smith's view of ballots when Hunter was numbering them; I saw Hunter number over a majority of the ballots. I sat on chair between door and Hunter about one hour and a half altogether; I sat on east side of room about one hour; could see along north side of ballot box when I sat there; I sat on west side of room awhile and could see in front of box, which was on the table at the north end of the room. Whitehouse was then requested to put himself in same relation to table in court room, upon which ballot box was placed in proper position, but when he did so he could not see any object on table north of ballot box, and could only see ballot when it was laid at the northwest corner of table, where he then testified Hunter numbered ballots. Admitting this to be true then witness could not possibly have seen ballots numbered when he sat at east side of room. Witness was here asked in cross-examination: "Did you on last Friday evening, at Wykoff's wagon yard, say to A. C. Traughber, 'I know who marked those tickets?'" Witness answered, "No." He was then asked: "Did you not, not only make that remark at that time, but in addition, when Traughber offered to give you $50 if you could name the man, you replied: 'I can name him, and he is not a Democrat either?'" Witness answered, "No." Owing to a dispute between attorneys as to admissibility of this question, court adjourned until Saturday morning.

SATURDAY MORNING.

The court after hearing argument of counsel held that Witness Whitehouse must answer, and his testimony was that he did not make the remarks to Traughber attributed to him. Major Williams testified that he was frequently at the polls during election day and saw Hunter numbering tickets on the northwest corner of the table.

W. B. Hunter testified that he numbered tickets on end of table, sometimes near middle and sometimes on northwest corner. Hutchison, who was one of the clerks, sat about the middle of the east side of the table, and Smith, the other clerk, on the west side. In handling tickets I found some three or four Republican tickets with a slight scratch on the name of Davidson. Think about 125 ballots had been polled when I went to dinner; went about 12 o'clock; was gone about one-half hour. Don't know who took tickets while I was at dinner. Went to supper about 5:30 o'clock; don't think I took any tickets after supper. I have no recollection of marking any tickets on top of ballot box. I marked no ballots on the face that day and know of no one who did. For seven years I have been a judge of election when I was a successful candidate for office; have had a good deal of experience handling tickets. After examining numbers on back of ticket, witness testified that some of the figures look as if they might have been made by some one else, but he could not state positively, as the shape of his figures might vary according to the position his arm might be in when making them.

BUYING SPRING LAKE.

The Fishing Syndicate Gobbles Most of It at Tax Sale.

[Pekin Times.]

County Treasurer Schwartz sold all of the unpaid land outside of Pekin for taxes this morning. When he came to Spring Lake unusual interest was manifest. There are several thousand acres of swamp and overflowed land in Spring Lake that the owners have not considered worth the taxes that have been annually assessed against it, and the land for a great many years has been forfeited to the state, until in many cases the back taxes exceed the value of the land. The Spring Lake Hunting and Fishing Club, that has been recently organized in this city, Bloomington, Peoria, Decatur and other towns in central Illinois, decided to buy up all of this swamp and overflowed land and put a wire fence around it for their hunting and fishing ground. This fact became known to some of the owners of the land, and when Spring Lake was reached in the sale this morning, Hon. C. S. Prettyman, as agent of the Spring Lake Hunting and Fishing Club, announced that he was there for the purpose of buying all of the swamp land offered for sale. The owners of the land who were present opened their eyes with astonishment, and some of them made a feeble attempt to protect their property by bidding, but the agent of the Hunting and Fishing Club would not be outbid, and the thousands of acres of land in Spring Lake that had been accumulating taxes for years was bought by him. The amount of the taxes on the land bought by the club is over three thousand dollars. It will be a good thing for Spring Lake and the country.

Will Have to Rent Tents.

It did the Illinois Sons of Veterans no good to secure the consent of the legislature to use the state tents for the Decatur encampment without cost, and consequently the Decatur camp will have to put up $200 to rent tents for the encampment. The dates for the encampment are July 23 to 29, at which time the first brigade of the Illinois National Guards will be in camp at Springfield. The brigade will use all of the tents owned by the state. The brigade goes into camp July 18. The Sons of Veterans cannot change their dates as Oakland Park cannot be had except July 22 to 29, and the encampment cannot go over until August because their constitution forbids holding encampments later than July.

Married.

At the residence of W. H. H. Sare, in Sullivan, Ill., Sunday, May 31, by Rev. E. J. Durham, Miss Nancy K. Widdle, of Sullivan, to Douglas McDonald, of Decatur.

WE HAVE PITCHED

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OUR LOW-PRICE BALL!

And Our Competition Is Hard Hit.

The public seem to appreciate it; wear a smile when they leave our store loaded with bargains. The most sensitive spot we know of, talking from a business point of view, is

Spot Cash!

But long practice in making Cash Prices has enabled us to touch that spot so gently that no one winces. A man who sells poor clothing and at exorbitant prices can't last long.

We are in it, and have been for 25 years, because we never sold anything but First-Class Clothing, at Reasonable Prices.

OUR LINE OF

Men's, Youths', Boys'
And Children's Clothing,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

Is now ripe, and awaits your picking. They are fresh from the best manufacturers in the United States.

SPOT CASH bought them, and you can't afford to miss the opportunity of looking through them.

THE B. STINE CLOTHING CO.,

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WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

IF the Prince of Wales were a citizen of this country even Jerry Simpson would not loan him a pair of socks.

TWO SOLDIERS were killed and quite a number injured on parade, in the presence of Emperor William yesterday, by lightning. It is supposed the steel bayonets attracted the electric fluid.

GEN. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER succeeded yesterday before Judge Nelson in the United States Circuit Court in securing the discharge on a writ of habeas corpus of his client, Clarietta E. Johnson.

IF the World's Fair commissioners want some one to impersonate Columbus, the discoverer of this continent, we would respectfully refer them to the editor of the *Review*, who discovered the "great big bluff" in Mt. Zion which it alleged A. H. Mills was running.

IT is announced in St. Louis that Secretary Noble is about to resign his position in the Cabinet and return to the practice of law in that city. His rumored resignation is not based on any disagreement or unpleasantness with the President, but only a desire on his part to return to private life.

JUDGE BLODGETT has dismissed an indictment against George J. Gibson, charged with conspiracy to blow up the Shufeldt distillery, on the ground that the United States is not the protector of distillery property. The judge holds that it is a state matter. State's Attorney Longenecker is taking action in the matter.

FREE-TRADE ENGLAND has in its Prince of Wales a leader who is in no way the superior of Mike McDonald, the leader of the free-trade Democracy of Illinois. Mike could give him several points in etiquette and on the green cloth and in the race fix the situation where the Prince's mother would have to pay the deficit.

A BILL was passed in the Illinois House of Representatives yesterday requiring milk dealers to give bond. The object of this bill no doubt, is to insure patrons of milk dealers against the possibility of getting fish in their milk. In this respect it is auxiliary to the fish laws, and in case this bill becomes a law Dick Harkness' duties will be extended to that of milk warden.

CAN it be that the Mt. Zion Republicans are already tired of law? It is to be hoped their lawyer is not striking them for more money.—Decatur Weekly Review, May 29.

Judging from the course pursued by W. B. Hunter in abandoning his appeal yesterday, we are inclined to answer "no" to both the interrogation and prayer of the *Review* embodied in the above. Hunter was either too good or too tired to longer stand as a claimant, and then his fences were kind of down, too.

THE speeches delivered by President Harrison in his recent trip through the south and west have been published by J. S. Ogilvie, publisher, New York City, in book form. These speeches make an interesting volume of nearly 200 pages, which are well worthy the study of any American citizen. They show the President to be a man of extraordinary ability, full of good, sound patriotic Americanism and the ability to tell it in a clear, comprehensive and impressive way.

SIR EDWARD CLARKE is doing no more than his duty in refusing to permit consideration for the Prince of Wales to restrain him in the full performance of his duty as Gordon Cumming's legal representative in his libel suit, but knowing the social effect of the Prince's displeasure and the toadying habits of official circles, it requires moral courage to do so. Sir Edward, therefore, may prove himself a man and a Briton of the nobler sort, deserving high commendation for his honest independence of snobbish influences.

IF there was a lame point in the prosecution of the Mt. Zion election contest it was in not requiring the election officers to testify whether or not when the ballots were emptied from the ballot box a man who might have scratched the tickets was found in the box among the ballots. In the absence of testimony to the contrary the defense may next assume the theory that some one was in the box; they can make this claim with some degree of reason, for according to the testimony of Whitehouse and Hunter, Hunter was so far away from the box that it would have been impossible for him to hear a fellow rattling around inside.

WHEN the judge said there was a family resemblance in all the marks which appeared on the name of Davidson, he uttered a truth which is apparent to any man who saw the eighteen scratched tickets. It is self-evident that those marks were not put there by the eighteen men who did the voting. It is clear that they were not put there by any person or persons who had time to scrawl the name of Davidson, for if he had had time he would have made a smoother, the very appearance of which would not have caused suspicion. They do indeed bear a family resemblance, and that resemblance is due to the fact that they were made by one man and made at a time and under circumstances when he feared detection every time he ran his pencil across the name.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

That Mystery.

The most interesting and inexcusable part of the whole Mt. Zion election affair outside of the cussedness of the act of the man who committed the fraud at that election is the quibbling of the *Review* in its effort to surround the act of changing the ballots with a great mystery. It attempts to leave the impression upon its readers that in some mysterious way these tickets were changed or substituted after the result of the election was declared at the polls. If this had been done it must have been done between Tuesday night and Saturday when the returns were canvassed by the town board. During this time the ballot box was in the hands of a Democratic town officer who had the key. After the canvass the box was locked and sealed and came into court in the same condition in which it was left by the canvassing boards. It was proven that the box from the time it left the hands of the election board until the time it came into court had not been tampered with. But all this is not worthy a passing thought, for W. B. Hunter himself and three other election officers, Scott, Smith and Hutchinson, two Democrats and two Republicans, each testified that they found some of these mysteriously marked ballots when they sorted them preparatory to making up the tally sheet.

The *Review* then arraigns the Republicans on the board for allowing these ballots to pass without being counted for Davidson. Assuming this to be true they are no more to be blamed than the Democrats on the board who also permitted it. The facts are that a man's duties on an election board are not enlarged or limited by the fact that he may be a Democrat or a Republican. They are alike under the same oath acting for the people. The evidence, however, showed that W. B. Hunter remarked before the sorting of the tickets began that all tickets having any marks should not be counted, and it is also in evidence that the moderator called attention to these peculiar marks on Davidson's name and it is not in evidence that Hunter thought any of them should be counted.

Another matter which the *Review* attempts to treat as a mystery is the circulation of a paper to discover how many men voted for Davidson. This was the most natural thing and the only sensible thing those interested in securing justice could do after hearing from some of those on the board that there were suspicious marks over the name of Davidson. As the result of the throwing out of these ballots Davidson was only allowed 137 votes. By circulating the paper the discovery was made that 157 men had voted for him, and upon this information the contest was instituted. The circulating of this certificate for signatures was not an unusual proceeding, but it was just what the fellow who put the marks over Davidson's name did not expect. It was this proceeding that got them into court; it was this proceeding that caused the ballot box to be re-opened; it was this proceeding that gave Davidson the office to which he was elected and which a scoundrel or scoundrels tried to cheat him out of. It was the same kind of a procedure that unearthed the Joe Mackin fraud in the Lehman-Brand case in Chicago in 1884. It was this procedure in Mt Zion that hurts the *Review* and creates so much mystery in its opinions. The *Review* now says: "Let us have all the light that can be shed on the mystery." We are impressed that the mystery has been so fully cleared up by the developments in the contest that everything has become so light that the *Review*, rather than admit the true state of the weather, goes about with smoked glasses over its vision.

Democratic Tissue Ballots.

It is not denied that at a municipal election held a few days ago at Lincoln, Rhode Island, several wads of tissue ballots, containing the names of the Democratic candidates, were thrown among the ballots actually cast. They were sufficient in number to decide the election against the Republicans. It happens, however, that Rhode Island Republicans are freemen in fact as well as in name, and the fraudulent dodge that gives South Carolina to the Democracy against an acknowledged Republican majority will not be permitted to succeed in the North. The Democracy claims to have been making progress of late in New England, and this incident shows that the claim is not without foundation. However, they are counting without their host when they try to count tissue ballots. They will learn the difference between freemen and freedmen. The latter may be cowed and whipped and shot into submission to Democratic outrage and fraud. The former will never permit a combination of fraud, ignorance and hypocrisy to triumph in the land of the Pilgrims.

THE following indictment from the London *Financial Times* ought to put to shame our loud-mouthed anti-American free-traders. Speaking of the danger to the English tin industry from the McKinley law it says:

> A year or two, however, will certainly intervene before the competition can be really dangerous. Long ere that time it is to be hoped that the American people will have torn up the McKinley law root and branch, or at least have pruned it judiciously. Signs are not wanting that this will come about. The Welsh manufacturers have some strong-siding champions in Ohio and elsewhere.

MY customers have been using Chamberlain's Cough remedy for several years, and will have no other kind. The reason is, because it can always be depended upon, is quick in its actions, and perfectly safe.—DR. R. L. ST. JOHN, Howland, Mo. For sale by W. F. Neisler, druggist. d&w

It Don't Reform.

The Democrats of Illinois in their last State platform declared in favor of State Treasurers paying into the State fund the interest on State deposits; but in spite of this declaration last Friday every Democrat in the House voted against applying this principle to the Democratic State Treasurer. Aside from this platform declaration, Wilson, when he was a candidate and was charged by Farmer Hoaf with having no higher motive in aspiring to that office than to enjoy the emoluments of the office, including interest on the deposits of State money, told the people that he proposed, if elected to turn over the interest to the State.

He has been elected, but he is not turning one cent of this money over to the State, and to protect him in his course the Democrats in the Legislature, *by their vote of last Friday, refuse to* cause him to keep his promise to the people. It will be remembered that this is Farmer Wilson, the Reform candidate, and that this Democratic House is a reform body and that they both promised the people an era of great glory on the line of reform. Some of those who voted for Wilson to get these reforms may be disappointed in his course; the REPUBLICAN, however, is not. It said at the time the whole pretension was a fraud, calculated only to catch credulous voters. This should be a lesson to those voters who refuse to believe that the Democratic party when it shouts loudest for reform is only practicing hypocrisy. When the Democratic party points upward with holy hands it is like a carpet tack pointed upward—calculated to do most harm. It has not the elements of reform about it. Its struggles for supremacy are based on no higher motives than the spoils of office and the control of affairs. We need only point to the course of the Democratic party in this State, in the present power it gained by misrepresentation before the people in the last campaign, to prove these facts; and the people at the first opportunity will drive it from power because it deceived them; but it is only a matter of time until another period will come when the same Democratic party in this State will again come forward with promises in its mouth, and will again deceive the unstable voter into a belief that it is a reform party.

Ballot Reform.

The Democratic party for a year or two, as the result of the conviction of many of the members of that party for manipulating ballots and ballot boxes, has been talking in favor of ballot reform. This is mere pretense. As a party it is not in favor of minimizing election frauds. It has the people who can and have the disposition to consummate these frauds, and as they are profitable to that party they are not disposed to bar the way to them. No ballot reform bill passed by a Democratic legislature is or ever was calculated to bring about what its name indicated it was intended to do. The New York law and the Indiana law, both passed by Democratic administrations, are calculated to hide fraud not to prevent it.

The same has been attempted in Illinois by a Democratic House. The ballot reform bill passed by that body is calculated to hide election frauds and nothing else. It provides that the ballots shall be burned as soon as the votes are counted and also that the ballots shall not be numbered. There is no way in which such a proposition can be accounted for except on the ground that it was intended to destroy evidences of fraud in case any was committed. It could serve no other purpose. We have here in Macon county an example of what the result of such a provision of the law would be. Had it not been for the numbers on the ballots and preserving the ballots the Mt. Zion fraud could never have been proven. The same is true of the Joe Mackin frauds. The numbering of the ballots and their preservation can do no one an injustice and yet the Democratic party, that always has an apology for its fellows who tamper with the ballots, insist that where a fraud on the ballots has been effected the evidence shall be destroyed.

The Republican Senate has refused to pass the House bill in that shape and the Senate wing of a conference committee have insisted that the ballots be numbered and not destroyed, but the Democrats are only willing to yield on that point on condition that the ballots shall not be numbered, and it is likely the bill will pass in that way. In this the Republicans are making a mistake. They should, in case the ballots are not numbered, insist that the ballots should be tallied every hour on election day, and if the Democrats refuse to yield this point should promptly defeat the bill.

BLOOMINGTON *Eye*: Another struggle for the Republican nomination for governor may find the two chief contestants residents of Bloomington. Illinois has looked to this city for rulers so long that other cities do not think it advisable to dispute our superiority for supplying the state with the ablest governors that can be had within all its borders. We are a community of trained politicians and accomplished statesmen. We challenge inspection and defy competition. A new invoice of candidates on hand for every election.

A BABY weighing only a little over a pound was born in Ohio the other day, and bids fair to live. If its soul and conscience is proportioned to its body it will grow up to be a Democratic tin plate liar.—*Peoria Transcript.*

Then and Now.

On Sunday April 26, the *Review* laughed merrily over what it claimed was an effort of Mr A. H. Mills to play the detective in the Mt. Zion election matter to find out, for certain Republicans in that township, what Republicans were guilty of scratching Republican tickets and defeating the party. It then said that those people had no other motive than to make this discovery; no fraud would be established; but, the necessary information would be given to warrant them in reading the riot act to the scratchers.

It also said that, the disturbance in that township was "a great big bluff" and that no one in that township really thought that Hunter tampered with any of the ballots and concluded its article by saying: "Well, if this funny work goes on it may result in making straight democrats out of a few scratchers. If the men of Mt. Zion township can't have privacy of ballot when they desire it some of them may begin to ask the reason why."

Sunday June 5, the *Review* had discovered that Mr. A. H. Mills and the men who were demanding an investigation into the last election in Mt Zion township were not running "a great big bluff" but that the matter had progressed so far that it was necessary to begin to pull a Democrat out of the ruins, and it assumes that the whole affair is a great big mystery. It tells us that when the matter was first agitated that W. B. Hunter was willing to have everything investigated. Such a statement on the part of the *Review* in the face of overwhelming facts to the contrary, is a piece of silly nonsense. Mr. Hunter has never shown a disposition, for a single moment, to have an investigation. He has taken advantage of every technicality offered by the law to prevent it. Mr. Hunter did not want an investigation but it came in spite of him. He stands to-day as having objected to every attempt to investigate and thus secure to Davidson and the people the rights due them. He knew these spurious tickets were in the box. He swore he saw several of them when he sorted his tickets after the polls closed, three other men each swore he saw several of these suspicious tickets. The Court in summing up said that had he been on the board and seen these tickets he would have counted them for Davidson. This fact shows why Hunter never wanted an investigation.

The Mt. Zion contest has ceased to be a mystery. The eighteen tickets, according to the evidence of those who voted them, and some that were not put in evidence, went into the window of that polling place with no scratch or mark on Davidson's name and came out of the ballot box with marks over that name. A piece of criminal work has been done in that township as bad as the work done by Joe Mackin; and the evidence was as clear as was the evidence in the Mackin affair, that it was done by fraud for the purpose of defeating the Republican nominee for supervisor. We do not say that W. B. Hunter marked these tickets, but we do not hesitate to say that the evidence developed in the contest, conclusively shows that W. B. Hunter should be made to answer in the courts to a charge of having done it. The tickets were not marked inside the box, they came out of the box marked and the men who voted swear that they were not marked when they voted them. It has been proven beyond a doubt that the ballot box was secure from the time the polls were closed until it was opened by the court. Had that ballot box been a room to which there was neither entrance nor exit, save by a single door; had any man had charge of that door; and had a human being been found murdered within that room; and had eighteen men subsequently come before a court and testified that they each saw the man in charge of the door put the deceased into that room and that he had charge of the door during the whole day on which the murder was committed would the public consider there was much mystery surrounding that murder? This case has at least ceased to be funny and to many it has ceased to be mysterious.

THE difference between the amount of money in the National Treasury available for current expenses June 1 last and June 1, 1890, is as follows:

	June 1, 1891.	June 1, 1890.
Fractional silver	$20,379,000	$28,109,000
Cash	33,342,000	36,991,000
Certificates held as cash		32,749,000
Total	$53,721,000	$92,767,000
Difference		39,046,000

There is also the further difference that the item of cash for this June is "the net cash balance, including national bank fund deposited in the Treasury under act of July 14, 1890." And under the head of debt bearing no interest" there is an item of "redemption account (deposited in the Treasury under the act of July 15, 1890), $42,203,000." Hence there is a contingent charge against the thirty-three millions of cash in the Treasury last Monday. June of last year there was no such redemption account, and the cash in the Treasury could be used to the last cent in the payment of appropriations.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Samuel J. Boneham, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of Samuel J. Boneham, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the August term, on the first Monday in August next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1891.

JAMES LICHTENBERGER, Administrator.

June11 w3w

THE COUNTRY TOWNS.

TROUTMAN.

The rains which have fallen the past few days have given us new hope for a crop of wheat. There is only about one third of the crop sowed that we can brag on.

Oats are heading out 12 to 15 inches high.

Next Sunday is Children's Day at Sharon.

We are making grand preparations for our festival to-night.

Mrs. R. M. Park visited Dr. Prince at Springfield yesterday.

Miss Cross' school at Shady Grove closed Monday with a booming old fashioned school picnic, gotten up by Mrs. L. Houck, Mrs. Asa Gulick and Mrs. C. E. Morrison. There was a general turn out all over the school district. The tables groaned under the weight of the good things. All had a good time and the school closed with the best of wishes for Miss Cross.

Daniel Gepford made a visit to Missouri last week.

Mrs. Ella Funk visited Warrensburg last Sunday.

Mr. Henry Swayne, of Bloomington, son-in-law of Judge Davis, and Mr. Merchant visited Postmaster Troutman yesterday.

It is time that our fence rows and public roads were cleaned of obnoxious weeds.

W. H. Henson is not so well as usual.

Mr. Pettis and wife visited relatives at Niantic Sunday.

The Sunny Side school, taught by Miss Chambers, will close this week. SUE

June 10.

MACON.

Clarence Smith, of Morrisonville, spent Sunday in Macon.

Mr. Farnsworth and Mr. Scribner, of Moawequa, were in town last Monday.

J. R. Hight is very sick and is unable to come to the store.

Rev W. A. Smith, of Decatur, preached at the Presbyterian church last Sunday

Mrs. L. Dougherty, of Fowler, Ill., accompanied by Mrs. Posey, her sister, of Macon, went to Anna, Ill., Friday, to visit their brother, Mr. Dougherty, who is very sick.

We are to have a new butcher shop in town conducted by E. S. Pennypacker. Mr. P. went to St. Louis last week to get a complete outfit of tools and a refrigerator. Mr. Pennypacker shipped last week to Mr. Blenz, of Decatur, 13 head of very fine beef cattle. There were three extra fine steers for John Nicholls.

Parker Thomas is erecting a nice dwelling, 18x26, two stories high.

Stoutler & Sons are putting up a nice carpenter shop.

MANY A POOR WOMAN SUFFERS UNTOLD TORTURE FROM BACK-ACHE.

If she only knew how easily she could get relief by using Ballard's Snow Liniment, she would bless the day she read these few lines. It is a grand remedy for Headache and all neuralgic Pains. No pain can withstand its magic influence. It removes the *fire* from a Burn or Scald in one minute. It will cure Inflammatory Rheumatism and Sciatica; applied to the Throat and Chest in Croup it will give immediate relief and make breathing easier. No family can be without it if once they knew its value. Try it. Sold by Swearingen & Tyler. 3

+ WE WISH +

To Emphasize the Fact

That we carry very much the Largest and Best Selected Stock of MILLINERY MERCHANDISE in Central Illinois. OUR PRICES THE LOWEST, and our work up to the highest standard. We will not allow an order to go out unless entirely satisfactory to the purchaser in every detail.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

S. G. Hatch & Bro.

143 East Main Street.

May 19, 1891.

Rewarded for His Bravery.

Clarence J. Hunt, a brakeman on the Old Colony railroad, has fallen into luck. Some time ago he saved an unknown lady from a passing train. The lady turns out to have been Mrs. Mark Hopkins, formerly the wife of the California millionaire and now the wife of Mr. Searle, the New York millionaire. Mr. Searle found Hunt out, and has bought the latter a grocery store all stocked with goods as a reward for bravery.

ALL Kid Gloves *bought of* Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co. fitted to the hand if desired, and artistically mended free of charge. d&w

Bargains

THIS WEEK

—AT—

THE FAIR

159 East Main St.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Prices are being squeezed Every Day--Never so Cheap as Now.

Clothes Wringer, now $1.98
Tubs ..... 58 and 65
Willow Clothes Basket 65 and 75

The best Parlor Match in America, 18c dozen.

Our new Baking Powder, said to equal Royal or Price, 5, 10 and 25c per can.

Scrubbing Brushes ..... 9c, 3 for 25c
House Brooms ..... 18 and 23c
Bread Boards ..... only 35c
2500 Toothpicks 5c
Curling Irons ..... only 10c
Picture Frames ..... 25, 35 and 50c
Wood Pails ..... only 15 and 18c
Large Hammers 15c
Tack Hammers 5c
12 boxes Steel Tacks 10c
Clothes Hampers 98c
Clothes Racks, large 65c
Lamps, all complete 20c
Jelly Glasses—3c each or 30c a dozen.

ABOUT JUNE 20th

WE WILL OPEN UP OUR

Tea Departm't

Best Tea ever shown in America. Nothing like it ever sold in Decatur.

We will also have the best COFFEE POT ever made,

Two Minutes is all We Want to Make the Best Coffee Ever Drank.

THE FAIR

—OF—

Weaver & Lewis.

REMOVAL * SALE!

We will Remove from our Present Location

*** ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1ST, ***

And our Large Stock Must be Sold.

AND WE HAVE

MARKED DOWN the PRICES!

Big Reductions

ON OUR

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

OTTENHEIMER & Co.

Will Occupy the Masonic Temple Building.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

China Department.

Order your Jelly Glasses and Fruit Jars from our China Department and save money.

All Goods in City Delivered Free.

MASON'S FRUIT JARS

MASON'S FRUIT JARS

Order your Jelly Glasses and Fruit Jars from our China Department and save money.

All Goods in City Delivered Free.

YOU HAVE NOT HEARD OF ANY ONE MEETING OUR PRICE ON DINNER SETS, HAVE YOU? No. Well, you won't hear of any one selling Mason's Fruit Jars as cheap as we do.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

China Department.

THE OLD STORY!

And how often it has been told! Corns, bunions, sour temper, feet out of shape, Suffering for years as a cripple, in vain trying different kinds of poor-fitting shoes.

You will Never!--mark what we tell you--be satisfied and really know what comfort is until you are fitted with POWERS' FOOT-FORM SHOES.

☞The sale of Ladies' **$1.50** Berlin Kid, Hand-Turned Shoe still continues.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

The Illinois temperature of the past week has been slightly above the normal. At the central office the excess was two degrees daily. In the northern part and in a few of the southern counties, the rainfall has been about, or slightly above the normal, while in the other counties from which reports have been received the amount of precipitation has been below a seasonable average. The amount of sunshine has been slightly below the average.

EXTRACTS FROM OBSERVERS' REPORTS.

Bond county—The much needed rain came and the crops are looking fine. Rainfall 3.68 inches.

Christian—Growing crops were greatly improved by the rains. Rainfall 1 inch.

Champaign—Dry weather continues; good showers in some parts of the county; wheat looking well; oats short and dead. Rainfall .33 inches.

Coles—Wheat looking well; drouth will cut hay and oats crop short. Rainfall .80 inches.

DeKalb—A very favorable week for all crops; good prospects for fruit, small grain, grass and corn; corn cultivation retarded by rains. Rainfall 1.14 inches.

Douglas—Two dry for oats and grass; late planted corn coming up slow and uneven; earlier planted doing fairly well; meadows very short.

Franklin—Nice showers, benefitting crops very much. Rainfall .74 inches.

Fulton—High wind caused fall wheat to lodge in many places; crops in general looking fine. Rainfall .75 inches.

LaSalle—The recent rains have affected all crops very favorably, counterbalanced somewhat by cool weather the last few days; on the whole crops are doing excellently and promise large yields. Rainfall .95.

McHenry—Heavy rains early part of week washed corn badly, and the cool weather has put it back very much; the fields are badly flooded and the ground is too wet to work. Rainfall 2.28 inches.

Marshall—Crops greatly benefited by the much needed rain; meadows will be light. Rainfall 1.69.

Randolph—Wheat is rusty in many fields and in others a green louse is thick on the heads, but it is too early to tell how it will affect the wheat. Rainfall .80 inches.

Schuyler—Nights continue too cool for corn; late rains affected growing crops favorably. Rainfall .70 inches.

Sangamon—Rains of the week were favorable to the growing crops, especially oats and grass; wheat looking well; some corn is being replanted. Rainfall .79 inches.

Stephenson—Weather favorable to crops; rye in bloom; some corn plowed, cut worms have damaged it in some fields. Rainfall 1.90 inches.

JOHN CRAIG,
Observer in charge.

Springfield, June 6.

Sales of Real Estate.

Isaac N. Runyan to Wm. E. Keppler, lot 7, block 2, Montgomery & Shull's 1st addition—$900.

A. J. Wallace to Valentine Snyder, Jr., block 20, Gulick's addition to Decatur—$9,500.

V. Snyder, Jr., to A. J. Wallace, 60 feet in width off the south side of lot 3, B. L. Howenstein's addition to Decatur—$5,000.

Sarah Anderson to Katie Nicholson, lot 20, block 1, H. F. Wood's 2d addition to Decatur—$245.

W. H. Starr et al. to Blanche G. Mathews, lot 14, block 3, Riverside Place—$400.

K. H. Roby to Andrew Hemminger, 10 feet off the east side of lot 2, and 50 feet off the west side of lot 3, E. O. Smith's resurvey of block 15, of the Western addition to Decatur—$3,500.

A. T. Risley to S. W. Thayer, lot 8, in block 1, S. K. Thompson's 1st addition to Decatur—$3,500.

Wm. Ritchie to J. N. Kiefer, 2 acres in the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of 11, 17, 1 east—$350.

James F. Harris to Governor Conover, deed to lot 12, block 10, Railroad addition to Maroa—$700.

William Ritchie to Jacob N. Keefer, deed to tract of land in 11, 17, 1 east—$350.

Herman Langheld et al to Wm. Langheld, lot 5 and the south half of lot 4, in block 3, Plant & Tuttle's addition to Decatur, $1.

H. H. Wise to N. K. Hedrick, deed to lot 6, block 2, James Seiberling's addition to Blue Mound—$153.

James H. Cox to Robert Cullen, lot 1, in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of 8, 16, 2 east, 5 acres—$900.

Willis Johnson to Robert Cullen, 28.36 acres in the southwest quarter of 8, 16, 2 east—$800.

Catherine M. Brown et al. to Joseph H. McDaniel, lots 5 and 6, in block 1, town of Oreana—$800.

Caroline M. Powers to James Bain, lots 1, 4, 5, 8 and 8, in S. Powers' subdivision of lot 6, in the north half of the southwest quarter of 12, 16, 2 east—$700.

Rachel M. Whittington to S. A. Rankin, lots 10 and 11, block 1, P. Bell's addition to Blue Mound—$270.

The Circuit Judges.

The newly elected judges for the fourth circuit will soon enter upon their duties. The commissions of the present judges were issued about June 15, and it is assumed that the commissions of the new judges will reach them about that date. Most of the courts are in vacation at present, but it is understood that Judge Bockwalter and Judge Wright will change off when the terms come round, the former holding court in Champaign and the latter in Vermilion county, in order to relieve them of the embarrassments incident to litigation, in which they may hitherto have been engaged as counsel. These gentlemen will enter on their judicial service followed by the best wishes of the public in general for a successful and honorable experience in the performance of the high and important functions entrusted to them.—*Champaign Daily Gazette.*

Judge Vail, who is holding court in Decatur, has no time to practice law, and we doubt if Judge Wright will do very much at it after he goes on the bench. Possibly one of the judges in the fourth circuit will be called to the appellate court bench. Judge Vail may be the chosen one.

Grocers and Dealers, we are in a position to quote you prices at wholesale on Mason's Fruit Jars that will make it to your advantage to call at our China Department. Stock now in and ready for delivery.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,
China Department.

OLD POST ONE COMRADES.

Proposed Foundation of a Society of the First G. A. R. Members.

George R. Steele, the first adjutant of the first G. A. R. Post, formed in Decatur, April 6, 1866, has issued an open circular to all comrades who were mustered as members of Old Post One, G. A. R., during '66, '67 or '68, earnestly requesting them to meet at G. A. R. Hall, in the city of Decatur, Ill., on the 25th day of June, 1891, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing a society of the surviving members of "Old Post No. 1" of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Roster of the members of "Old Post One" being incomplete, owing to the loss of the records for the latter part of 1867 and 1868, it is desirable to have it corrected and completed while there are living witnesses; and in order that it may be done in a satisfactory manner, and that every comrade's name may appear upon the roster who was at any time a member of the old Post, it is urged that every comrade who possibly can will be present, and those who find it impossible to attend, are requested to send a letter giving their post office address, and report anything they may know of the early history of "Old Post One" that will assist in perfecting the roster.

It is also desired that all who can arrange to attend the National Encampment, to be held at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 3 to 8, 1891, will do so.

Obituary.

Miss Abigal Grovenor was born in Suffield, Conn., June 17, 1807. She became a member of the Congregational Church in 1829. Was married to David S. Hall, at Springfield, Mass., on April 26, 1837. She was the mother of five children, Howard, who died in '63, Lewis F., Mrs. J. Winslow, Chas. E., and Mary A. In 1853, she moved with her husband to Morgan county, Illinois, and in 1867 to Macon county, locating on a farm two miles west of Warrensburg, where she continued to reside until the time of her death, which occurred June 2, 1891. Had she lived until the 17th she would have been 84 years old. The funeral took place at the old homestead June 3, at 4 o'clock p. m. A large and sympathetic company of friends followed the remains to the Illini cemetery.

For many months she had not been able to be out but a few times and for the last four weeks had been confined to her bed most of the time, steadily failing in strength and a great sufferer. She was fully persuaded that the end was drawing near and her constant desire was to depart and be at rest in Jesus. It was her request that the 23d Psalm be read and "Nearer My God to Thee," and "I Would Not Live Always," be sung at her funeral.

It has never been our privilege to know a more beautiful and Christian character than this aged mother. A life-long practice of the graces of Faith, Hope and Love had borne its precious fruitage. None ever knew her but to love her. So quiet and unobtrusive in her ways, but with a heart so large and strong in its sympathies that we were made at once to feel that in her we had a friend. Possessing all the beautiful adornments of a ripe old age, her inner life was withal so young, her interest in others so real, that she was a companion for every one, especially the young people of her acquaintance. None felt that she was condescending to feign an interest in their younger life, for she seemed so really to live and move in that sphere.

So much did she live in the lives of others that there seemed to be small space left for self. She thought of herself last and least of all. Her own cares and sorrows were never allowed to burden the lives of others. The better she was known the stronger the desire to be like her.

Never were children more constant and faithful to mother than were hers. Her every want was anticipated, her comfort and pleasure the supreme object of them all. Nothing was unthought of nor left undone that time and loving service could render. Mother was the common center around which their lives gathered.

As a Christian her walk was blameless. She was devoted to her church and faithful to its services. She was an intense lover of the music of the Sanctuary and greatly longed, during her confinement to hear the songs of Zion.

The sorrowing ones have the fullest sympathy of their many friends, all of whom share in the loss. Earth is richer for her having lived in it. Our lives have been made better by contact with hers. Long and well she lived, and measuring life by heart-beats, she lived much, and long yet will she live in the bettered lives of her many friends. "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his."

The remains were tenderly laid beside the grave of her husband, and as her family, one by one, are laid about her, God grant their spirits may rejoin hers in that Beautiful City.

B. F. S.

School Report.

The following is the report of Kendall School for the month ending June 5: Number enrolled, 25; average daily attendance, 20. Following pupils have not been absent: May Moody, Ruby Surdam, Della Newsham, Ollie Richardson, Ora Bromley, Lulu Ward, Winnie Newsham, Frank Gabriel, Florence Wheeland, Lester Ward and Roy Glan. Visitors, John Moody, Will Bushart, Amos Bushart, Ida Flambers, Minnie Gabriel, Ethel Ward.

LIZZIE PETTYJOHN,
Teacher.

Letter List.

Advertised letters remaining in the Postoffice June 9, 1891:

Adams, Mary	Ball, Eva
Bean, Emma	Brown, M. F.
Colwell, Lizzie	Cooley, Anna
Davis, Moulton (2)	Littey, John
Harris, G. W.	Hawkins, Ella
Hide, T. A.	Hoffman, Ben J.
Lannon, James	Lewis, F. N.
Lowell, Mrs. Asa	Lowser, Minnie
McCulloch, Juliette	Madory, J. L.
Rase, Dora	Reid, C. J.
Roberts, Guoin,	Royce, Frank
Sharer, F. D.	Simpson, M. K.
Stevens, Margret	Truly, J. H.
West, Lida M.	Wood, Frank

J. T. HUBBARD, P. M.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE camp-meeting services of the A. M. E. Church at Bloomington will commence at Houghton's Lake July 2, and continue over July 19. Bishop Brown, of Washington, D. C.; Bishop Turner, of Atlanta, Ga., and Rev. J. Derrick, of Flushing, N. Y., will be present. The meetings will be under charge of Rev. Clark, pastor of the A. M. E. Church.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bradley Bros.

GREAT ALTERATION SALE

Is Now in Progress.

Their new addition will be ready in 60 days. The end of the present building will be taken down, making the room, when completed, 45x153 feet. To make ready for workmen we are compelled to close out many lines of goods.

All surplus stock to be closed out. Visit the store during the week and see what a genuine Alteration Sale is like.

+BRADLEY BROS.,+

Agents for the Jouvin Kid Gloves.

Gloves Fitted to the Hand and Quality Warranted.

Corner of Water and William Streets.

WHEW! SHE'S HOT!

But Don't Kick, we need it this season of the year.

YOU CAN KEEP COOL

By investing in some of our

NOBBY LIGHT COATS, VESTS, NEGLIGE SHIRTS,

—AND—

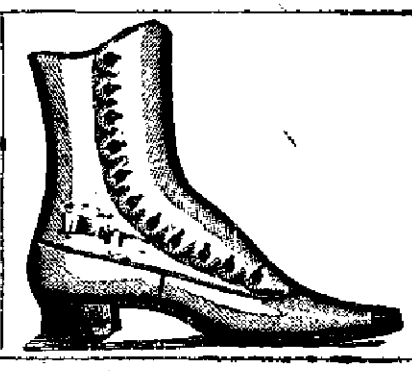
Straw Hats.

Assortment and Prices that Sell.

BRYAN, JONES & CO.,

4 Doors West of P. O.

+SELLS AT SIGHT.+

$1.45.  $1.45.

The Best and Finest Shoe shown in the City for the Money.

A Full Line of Ladies' and Gents' Tennis and Bicycle Shoes.

W. F. BUSHER

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

TWO Democratic Senators, Campbell, of Hamilton county, and Allen, of Scott county, had a fight in the Senate yesterday. The entire racket was due to each telling the truth about the other.

THE Peoria *Transcript*, speaking of the extract from the St. Joe *News* about asphalt pavement, which we publish today, says: "We find the following item in the St Joe *News*, and reprint it merely to show what kind of a pavement asphalt can become by neglect. We hear no such criticism of brick paving."

ST. LOUIS *Globe-Democrat*: The resolution offered in the Kentucky Democratic Convention with reference to Mr. Cleveland described him as "the son of truth, courage and manhood," and it was received with shouts of "No, no!" one delegate even going so far as to yell "D—n him!" This signifies that Kentucky has no use for a man who writes letters against the free coinage of silver.

THE *Review* intimates that in the Mt. Zion contest some strange things as to the whereabouts of the ballot box for the first few days after the election are likely to come out. The *Review* is not probably aware that the whereabouts of the ballot box from the time it was locked up at the polling place until it was delivered to the court, has been proven by the testimony of both Democrats and Republicans.

THE character of the marks on the the name of Davidson in the contested tickets, shows they were put there by one who, owing to the dangers of detection, could not keep his eyes on the work. The wave marks, the check marks, the circles and the angular marks which appear on Davidson's name were made without the aid of the eye in such a way that some part of the marks would be sure to touch the name

INDIANAPOLIS *Journal* The Milwaukee *Sentinel* calls attention to the fact that the Democratic press, the Governor, Attorney General and other leading Democrats pronounced what is known as the Dodge measure, "necessary, wise and just" After this has been going on three months the official organs of the German Catholic Church spoke against the measure, whereupon the Democratic organs faced about, and the managers assured the Archbishop that the leaders of their party "were willing to undo again that which was done by them." The Archbishop is said to be very happy over this evidence of the subserviency of the Democratic managers to him.

PEORIA *Transcript*· Gen. Goff, of West Virginia, who was Secretary of the Navy under President Hayes, says the outlook for Republican success in that State is good. He says protection is very popular there, and the Republicans are continually gaining strength from it. To a question who was his candidate for President in 1892 Gen. Goff answered: "President Harrison. I think there is no doubt about his renomination. He has proven himself the man for the place, and has given satisfaction. His trip strengthened him very much Every one admires his splendid speeches. He has given us a clean administration, and the people want him to head the ticket in 1892."

THE city of Galena sent out into the world more men who rose to prominence and distinction in the various walks of life than probably any city of its size in the country. Among them were Gen. U. S Grant, Gen. John A. Rawlins, E. B. Washburne, J. Russell Jones, W. H. Bradley, Van H. Higgins, H. H. Kohlsaat, James Rood, Judge Drummond, Edward Kempstead, Judge Christian C. Kohlsaat, Gen John E. Smith, Gen. John C. Smith, Gen. A. L. Chetlain, Hempstead Washburne, Thomas Hoyne, Philip A. Hoyne, Thomas H. Bebee, Robert Law, Benjamin H. Campbell, Henry Corwith and Nathan Corwith. Of those mentioned, Gen. Grant, Gen. Rawlins, Thos. Hoyne, B. H. Campbell, E. B Washburne, Judge Drummond, Nathan Corwith and Henry Corwith have joined "the great majority."

PEORIA *Transcript*. When Mr. Blaine congratulated the delegates to the Pan-American Congress on the fact that the western hemisphere had entered upon an era of peace, he could not foresee the events that have followed in rapid succession. While the congress was yet in session the government of Brazil was overthrown by revolution. Since then troubles have multiplied as follows

A revolution of the Argentine Republic, accompanied by the bombardment of the capital by the national fleet.

A civil war in Chili, marked by unheard of atrocities

Preparations on the part of Peru to interfere in the Chilian troubles to her own advantage.

Boundary disputes on the frontiers of Venezuela, threatening war with England and other countries.

Assassination of the President of Salvador followed by war with Gautemala.

Threatened hostilities between Nicaragua and Costa Rica over the Isthmian Canal.

Revolution in Gautemala.

Two revolutions in Honduras.

Rows between the United States and England, Italy, and the Chilian insurgents.

CHICAGO *Journal*:

Who will carry the vote of Illinois into the next national convention is a question that has begun to be agitated by the Republicans of Illinois. Senator Cullom's friends are laying plans to secure the delegation for him, and President Harrison's adherents, and he has one or more in each postoffice in the state, are confident that nobody can take the delegation from him, except perhaps Mr. Blaine, whose admirers claim that if he shall be a candidate, he will sweep the state from Galena to Cairo.

Changing Front.

From Friday's Daily.

The same persons who are now throwing out mysterious hints about the ballot box having been tampered with after it was sealed and delivered to the custodian on the night of the election in Mt. Zion township in the beginning of the pending contest gleefully claimed that everything was all right and straight; that the ballot box would never be opened in this contest; but when it was opened claimed no man would be allowed to testify as to how he voted as the ballots were the best evidence of the intent of the voter. Now as the evidence is being admitted they have again changed tactics and now hint that the box was tampered with. These different theories advanced at different stages of the proceedings were evidently based on the wishes of those who advanced them rather than upon any conviction they may have had.

Another peculiarity about the action of those who make these claims is that they do not express any determination not even a desire to hunt down and punish those who tampered with the box if it was tampered with. Their assumptions come more in the shape of a defense against an apparent approach of danger now hovering dangerously near some one who was inside the polling place on election day. By the latest theories advanced by those who have changed their views several times since the contest began there has most certainly been a fraud in Mt. Zion township on the voters and we see no good reason why the man or men who committed that fraud should not be punished whether he turns out to be a Republican or a Democrat. What do the fellows who claim the box was tampered with after it left the polls say to this proposition? It is an important point that they have not expressed themselves on.

The Contest.

From Saturday's Daily.

There are several remarkably interesting features in the Mt. Zion election contest which have been developed by the testimony. The polls had been open about one hour before one of the tickets having the peculiar mark over or near the name of Davidson, Republican candidate for Supervisor, was cast. The first ticket put in the box was about 9 o'clock a. m and was ticket No. 43, voted by Alonzo Pierce. The road proposition was torn off this ticket and was the only one of the 18 tickets from which the road proposition was torn. By this the ticket was completely identified. From 9 o'clock until 10.30 o'clock seven tickets having these peculiar marks on Davidson's name were received. From 10 30 o'clock until 2 o'clock none of them went into the ballot box. From 2 to 3 o'clock six of these ballots went in to the box. From 3 to 4 o'clock one of these tickets went into the box From 4 to 6 o'clock five more of these tickets went into the box. Numbers 207, 208 and 209 were all that sort of tickets, having been voted in succession. This is also true of tickets numbered 304 and 306 respectively. From 6 o'clock or lamp-lighting time until 7 o'clock, when the polls closed, none of these tickets went into the box, notwithstanding the fact that thirteen ballots were cast in the last hour. From these facts, brought out in the testimony, it seems that the peculiarly scratched tickets went into the box periodically. Seven of the eighteen went in from 9 to 10:30 o'clock, and from 2 to 3 o'clock six of them went into the box. This was all but five of the whole number. To say the least it is remarkably strange that so long a period as that from 10:30 o'clock to 2 o'clock should pass without any of these ballots going into the box, which can be accounted for only upon the theory that whoever was manipulating these ballots found it inconvenient for some reason or other to operate at all times during the polling of the votes. From the peculiarity of the marks on Davidson's name, nearly all of them being either angular or curved marks, it is clear that they were made when it was dangerous for the person making them to keep his eyes on the work. It seems that when he was doing this it was necessary for him to keep his eyes in another direction to avoid detection. If done on the inside of the polling place the period when none of those ballots went into the box was controlled by the dangerous proximity or position of some other election officers which made it dangerous to attempt the marking

Tariff Pictures.

New York *Press*· Chemnitz is where the Germans make certain woolen goods on which the McKinley bill increased the duties so as to import the industry.

During the first quarter of 1890 we imported upholstery stuffs from Chemnitz consular district to the amount of $111,427 48.

During the first quarter of 1891 we imported from the same district only $53,256.98 of the same goods.

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Flux

Maguire's Benne Plant for nearly 50 years the infallible cure. Thousands of testimonials; indorsed by the Western Sanitary Commission, U. S. Army officers, hospital physicians, steamboat officers, etc. Taken in time a sure preventive of *Asiatic cholera.*

WE carry the largest and best selected stock of Farm Machinery, Buggies, Surreys, Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, Road Carts, Farm Wagons, Field and Garden Seeds, of any house in Centre Illinois. THE STRODER & LEHMAN CO., Corner Main and Wood sts., Decatur, Ill.
Feb 26-wtf

McKinley as a National Figure.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. McKinley's election as Governor o Ohio this year will make him a national figure and give him a prominent place in the list of competitors for the Presidential nomination in 1892. We speak of his election as among the certainties because there is no doubt that he will be the party candidate, while there is no actual hope among the shrewder heads of the Democracy that their party can prevail against him in the coming canvass. At present the Democrats are not in good shape to make an aggressive and successful campaign. The more respectable element of the party desires to see Gov. Campbell renominated, but Lawrence T. Neal has an active and disciplined band of workers committed to his support, and they will make a lively fight in the convention. From present indications Campbell will secure the candidacy again, and if he does the chances for the Republicans will be much improved, for, while nearly all the Campbell men may support Neal if he should be nominated, there will be a big bolt among the latter's faction if Campbell carries off the prize. But neither contingency offers an actual assurance of victory for the Democracy

In the National Convention of three years ago McKinley had many admirers, and had he dropped John Sherman and consented to become an aspirant for the nomination he would have obtained a heavy vote. His election to the Governorship this year will make him more prominent than ever before and give him a standing in the party beside its two or three most conspicuous and popular men. The only men who will rank him in these particulars, as the situation is viewed today, are Blaine and Harrison, and there are doubts as to whether Blaine would accept the nomination in any event. Thus the Ohio statesman in a larger degree than ever before, is a national figure. Outside of the two we have mentioned no other Republican is likely to command so much of the party enthusiasm. His defeat for Congress last November was no test of the party feeling for him. His district had been gerrymandered against him by the Democratic Legislature, and an anti-Republican wave swept the country. He polled more than the regular party vote, however, and the Republican opposition to his tariff measure in the West will have probably all subsided before next November. For these reasons the contest in Ohio this year will take on the proportions of a national event, and will be followed with interest by the people of the entire country

A Sample Apology.

The glowing eulogies which have been pronounced upon the dead heroes of the Confederacy at Jackson, Miss., will undoubtedly give occasion for criticism by those who took up the war when the soldiers quit and are still fighting viciously with tongue and pencil But the men who fought for the Union and the mass of the people will regard the revived enthusiasm of the Southern veterans as merely the dying flutter of an old flame, and the temporary renewal of past inspirations and aspirations through sad and tender recollections The cause is acknowledged to be lost beyond recovery, and the tears shed and good words spoken over its dead defenders do not impair loyalty to the new order of things They are really proofs of loyal disposition, and their former enemies would have little respect for the Confederate veterans if they should forget their dead leaders and comrades or fail to give them honor.—*St. Louis Post Dispatch* (*Dem.*)

This is about as thin an apology for our Southern brethren as has ever been published. No one ever objected to the South eulogizing its leaders; but, when such eulogies are seasoned with declarations that the South fought for liberty that their cause (State Sovereignty) was just and that the time will come when Jeff Davis will be regarded as the patriot rather than Lincoln some people in the North who believe in an indissoluble Union, object.

THE following sensible remarks on the school question are the words of Hon. M. C. Quinn, of Peoria, in a letter congratulating Senator M. W. Matthews and those who voted with him on the gallant and patriotic fight they made to maintain the English language in our public schools:

The vote seekers who voted to strike down our American tongue with the hope and expectation that catering to the advocates of foreign fossilism will win political advantage in the future, are very much mistaken

This is America and shall not become Scandinavian, German, Irish or anything else of foreign name or nature. The best interests of those who came here from foreign lands are going to be seriously imperiled by the attempted action of Democratic demagogues. To attempt even by inference to do away with or even limit our language—the English language—in this country, will breed local and social antagonisms which should not exist among a people destined to become homogeneous, and will give strength to the mischievous and somewhat ignorant purposes and plans of certain organizations, claiming to be American par excellence, when, in truth, they are as intemperate in their zeal and as impractical in their purposes as the foreign mischief makers and their American abettors upon the other side.

All creeds, races and tongues are welcome here if they become one with us in upholding our laws and principles of government, and sustain and maintain our language.

If this country is good enough for a man to live in, its language is good enough for his child to learn The field is free to learn as many other languages as a person is capable of acquiring.

THE newspaper historian who wrote for a New York contemporary the statement that Editor Murat Halsted "has always proclaimed himself a strong admirer of the 'Magnetic Man from Maine,'" probably never heard of the journalistic triumvirate which assailed Mr. Blaine in 1875. "Always" is a much longer period than fifteen years.

THE knowledge that a part of the large sums paid by the nation to the Prince of Wales gets into the pockets of his subjects through crooked gambling games is not likely to please the mass of the English people.

THE mooted question of the residence of Senator Calvin S. Brice is again under discussion in the west. It can be settled by hyphenation, and recording him as Senator Brice, of Ohio-New York.

Like another woman—the one who's used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She's a stronger and a happier woman—and a healthy one. The aches, pains, and weaknesses, that made life miserable are gone—the functional disturbances or irregularities that caused them have been cured. Face and figure show the change, too. Health has restored the charms that rightfully belong to her. For all the weaknesses and ailments peculiar to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a positive remedy. No other medicine for women is *guaranteed*, as this is, to give satisfaction in every case, or the money is refunded. It's proprietors are willing to take the risk. What it has done, warrants them in guaranteeing what it will do.

It's the *cheapest* medicine you can buy, because it's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D.

The Eloquent Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Chicago, Does Suffering Humanity a Great Service by Telling His Experience with a Great Family Medicine. Read:

"an almost fatal attack of La Grippe last winter left me with nasal Catarrh and such a susceptibility to bronchial irritation that the slightest exposure would develop it, and a very little effort in public speaking would result in a distressing hoarseness, so that I had serious fears of permanent disability.

"Besides, I suffered with dyspeptic troubles—notably what is popularly known as 'heartburn,' from which I found it difficult to obtain relief. I was induced by a friend to try KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER, and it gives me great pleasure to say that its effect has been as magical as 'Koch's Lymph' is reputed to be, which is also a germ destroyer' though taken in a different way.

"Catarrh bronchial irritation and dyspepsia have all disappeared before one bottle of the GERMETUER has been used

"One of my sons who has long been a sufferer from Catarrh, has received the signal relief from the old enemy P. S. HENSON.

"Chicago, Dec 10 1890"

☞GERMETUER cures by killing the disease germ and thus removing the cause. It is a specific for Catarrh, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Lung, Blood, Liver, Kidney, and Bowel Trouble. IT IS WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND, regulating all irregularities. It builds up from the first dose. For sale by druggists, or will be sent anywhere C. O. D. for $1.00 per bottle (concentrated, which makes one gallon medicine)

KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER CO.,
240 La Salle St., Chicago

For sale by S. M IRWIN, Druggist.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

J. Millikin & Co.,
BANKERS,
—AND—
Dealers in Exchange.

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing a secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc
Aug29-wtf

UNAPPROACHABLE BARGAINS
—IN—
First Class Dry Goods.

As a sample of the many Hundreds of Rare Values in NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

LINN & SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

Have now on sale from their recent Eastern purchases of VERY ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES, of which we wish to mention particularly the following articles as being worthy the attention of every lady in Decatur and vicinity. And we guarantee the Low Prices we now name will never be duplicated on equal qualities. NOTE:

215 Pieces 45-inch Flouncing, actual value, 85c and $1.00,
Price Now 48c and 58c

200 Pieces 40-inch All Wool Novelty Dress Goods, actual value, 65c,
Price Now 38c.

72 Pieces 40-inch Black Mohair Brocades, actual value, 50c,
Price Now, 25c

48 Pieces 40-inch French Satin Jacquard, actual value, 85c,
Price Now, 58c.

1 Case Simpson's Fine Sateens, actual value, 25c
Price Now, 15c.

1 Case 30-inch Colonial Cloth, actual value, 12½c,
Price Now, 7½c.

100 Pieces Fast Colors American Challies, actual value, 6c,
Price Now, 3½c.

SPECIAL VALUES will be offered to close balance of Ladies' JACKETS, CAPES and BLAZERS.

LINN & SCRUGGS
DRY GOODS AND CARPET CO.,

—AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated "Centemeri" Kid Gloves,
The Golden Rule Black Silk,
The Hercules White Shirts and Butterick's Patterns.

DIAMONDS

I have an Elegant Stock of
DIAMONDS
To Show you, Mounted in
Rings, Ear-Rings,
Pins and Bracelets.
SOME NEW AND HANDSOME DESIGNS.

Can Save you Money on these goods. Call and See them.

E. J. HARPSTRITE,
THE JEWELER,
146 East Prairie Street, East of Post Office.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.

Go to the Races

—FOR—

STYLISH SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

Full Line of Straw Hats.

All Grades of Summer Underwear.

Best Shirt You Ever Saw for 50c.

Boy's Suit For $1.50

We are receiving the Finest and Largest Line of

NOBBY BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS

Ever brought to Decatur. CHILDREN'S and BOYS' SUITS in Endless Varieties.

We have received our Entire Line of SPRING PIECE GOODS, in Suitings, Overcoats, Fancy Vestings, etc.

We have the Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the city, and by odds the BEST CUTTER. Fit and Style Guaranteed.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Telephone 91

RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.,

129--135 North Water Street.

PUBLIC APPRECIATION.

The gentlemen of Decatur appreciate our efforts to procure for them thoroughly first-class gentlemen's Fine Shoes at a very moderate price. We have this week received an invoice of shoes from the celebrated Banister Factory, and expect another invoice to-day. These shoes consist of Patent Leather Oxfords, Dongola Oxfords, and Men's High Calf Shoes, in Congress and Lace, in all widths and styles.

☞ Don't forget that while others may imitate our Low Prices, they can never equal them. Best Bargains always at our house.

FERRISS & LAPHAM,

148 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

LARGEST FURNITURE STORE In Central Illinois.

EVERYTHING SOLD

On Easy Payments.

BACHMAN BROS.,

240 to 248 East Main Street.

ELECTRIC ELEVATOR TO ALL THE FLOORS.

LOCAL NEWS.

JOHN DEMPSEY succeeds Harry Miller as mail carrier in the second ward.

JOHN F. WICKS is to be the principal of the schools at Boody during the coming year.

THE developments in the Mt. Zion election fraud case are exciting general gossip in the city and country.

NOBODY barred—you can take stock in the Spring Lake $50,000 enterprise if you want to put down your name.

IT is probable that the Pennington celebrated alluminum air ship will be exhibited in Decatur in the near future, possibly at one of the parks.

THE official vote of Coles county on the judgeship is given as follows: Graham, 2386; Hughes, 2343; Smith, 2185; Vail, 1892; Bookwalter, 1728.

THE June grand jury has elected F. L. Hays, of Decatur, and George M. Ashmore, of Mt. Zion, as clerks, to write out subpoenas and take down important statements.

WEDNESDAY William Slay, aged thirty years, brother of James Slay and Mrs. W. H. Garrett, died of consumption at Washington Court House, Ohio. He was a former resident of this city.

THE Wabash in the third week in May earned $243,000, an increase over 1890 of nearly $30,000. In connection with the boats its traffic via Toledo and Detroit is better than last year, the break in rates helping the lines.

AT the Decatur township Sunday school convention at Stapp's Chapel on Tuesday, June 16th, W. C Pearce, president of the Illinois State Sunday School Association, will make two addresses, morning and afternoon.

A DRAFT for $1000 has been received by J. W. Crane, of Decatur, agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company to be paid to Mrs. Josephine M. Tobey, widow of Dr. O. C. Tobey, who was lately killed in a runaway accident. Mrs. Tobey resides at Westfield, Ill.

Bennett-Miller.

The marriage of Miss Flora Miller, of

From Thursday's Daily.

Decatur, and Mr. J. L. Bennett, of Elkhart, Ind., was solemnized by Rev. James Miller last evening at the home of the bride's brother, Samuel Miller, 941 West Wood street, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the family. The bride wore a handsome gray traveling dress. A sumptuous wedding repast was served and at 12 o'clock the couple left for Chicago. They will reside at Elkhart where the groom is the manager of a large general store. He was formerly clerk at the old Deming Hotel. The bride has been a compositor in the *Review* office for several years, and is a very estimable young woman. The REPUBLICAN and all members of the typographical fraternity wish her a long life of happiness.

Wedding Bells.

From Friday's Daily.

The marriage of Edwin Gillespie and Miss Bessie Newsham, both of Edwardsville, occurred last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sanner, No. 569 West Macon street, Rev. James Miller, of the First M. E. church, conducting the ceremony. Mrs. Sanner and son, Roy, played the bridal march. Following the congratulations an elegant wedding supper was served. Those present from a distance were Mrs. M. M. Smith, Miss Anna Doke, and Mrs. Newsham and Miss Newsham, mother and sister of the bride, all of Edwardsville. The couple will reside in Edwardsville where the groom holds the responsible position of cashier in a bank.

Plans Accepted.

Patterson & Stine's plans for the five-story syndicate block on North Main street, between Prairie and William streets, east side, have been accepted by Messrs. Chenoweth, Norman, Pritchett and Lyon & Armstrong. The frontage will be 106 feet, depth 80 feet, and there will be a great hall 80x106 feet on the fifth floor. The front of the block will be finished in Riverside stone, like that used in the construction of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Norman will occupy the south side of the block. There will be five first-floor store rooms, and the second, third and fourth floors will be fitted up to suit the desire of each separate owner.

Moweaqua News.

From Thursday's Daily.

During the storm yesterday afternoon the lightning struck a valuable horse belonging to Mr. D. G. Shaner and killed it.

The school directors met last evening and selected teachers for the ensuing term. Following are the names of those selected: Mr. L. J. Hanwick, principal; Miss Vista Carlisle, grammar department; Miss Carrie Stump, intermediate; Miss York, second primary; Miss Clara Day, first primary.

The Plans Complete.

Chairman H. F. May, of the new court house committee, desires to emphasize the statement that the plans and specifications for the new court house are complete in every detail. They may be seen in one of the jury rooms at the court house, north of the office of W. A. Holman, overseer of the poor. All contractors are invited to call and see the plans.

If Not Already Familiar to You, All we ask is, try a bottle of Maguire's Cundurango when suffering from Headache, Constipation, Fever, Disordered Liver, Indigestion, and other kindred affections.

MUSIC IN THE SCHOOLS.

Six and Eight Year Old Children Reading Music at Sight.

Have you a child in one of the 46 school rooms of the eight school buildings in Decatur? Have you ever visited the school during the past year to note personally the progress your child has made in his studies and to encourage him and his faithful teacher by your presence even for a part of one day in the school year? No. Then you should do so in future. The visit will not only brighten the hours for the pupil and teacher, but it will also prove a pleasure and a revelation to you, father and mother alike.

It was the pleasure and privilege of the REPUBLICAN reporter to spend a few hours at the Wood Street School yesterday afternoon, and by courtesy of the principal, Miss Jennie Durfee, and the vocal music teacher of the Decatur schools Miss Elizabeth C. Anderson, he was given an opportunity to mark the progress the little children had made in vocal music during the past year. The systematic instruction of music in every room in the Decatur schools—a total of 46 rooms with 58 groups of children visited every week in rotation—has been an experiment during the past year, but it is no longer an experiment. The results promised and expected have been more than realized, as must be noted by the most casual observer who will take the trouble, if it is a trouble, to visit the schools.

The REPUBLICAN reporter visited the first grade room, where Miss Jennings is in charge. She has 84 pupils enrolled, little girls and boys, six and seven years old, also the second grade room, Miss Sophie Drobisch, teacher, 75 pupils, 7 and 8 years old; the fourth grade room, Miss Ida Hockingberry, teacher, 60 pupils, 9 and 10 years old, and lastly the sixth grade, Miss Katie Dempsey, teacher, with 50 pupils. In every room Miss Anderson, who is thoroughly energetic and has the enviable faculty of inspiring enthusiasm among the pupils, impressing each with the importance of self-reliance, took charge of the singing. Beginning with the six year old children the reporter visited each grade in order, closing with the sixth grade. To those who have never been taught to read music at sight in the public schools, or have never taken private lessons, the spectacle of little children from the six year old to those of 12 and 14, reading music readily at sight at the direction of the teacher, and keeping and beating time, is a pleasing revelation. The little folks acquitted themselves marvelously well in each room and all sounded the notes of the scale as if they enjoyed the exercise. There were but few mistakes made. Notes entirely new to the pupils were selected for the tests and they seemed to read them with but little difficulty. The music they are familiar with was given without a break. In the sixth grade, where the pupils are older, the singing was especially good.

The teaching of music in the schools with Miss Anderson as directress, is beyond question the best investment of part of the school fund that could possibly be made. It is a side study to which systematic attention is given in each room every day, and the beginner is taught to read music as he becomes familiar with his A B C's, figures and objects, until finally it becomes as easy for him to read and sing music at sight as it is for him to read the inscription on his diploma commencement day.

Against Brooks.

The standing committee of the Diocese of Springfield of the Episcopal church met at Springfield on Wednesday to pass upon the question of consenting to the consecration of the Rev. Phillips Brooks as Bishop of Massachusetts. Upon the question the vote of the committee was a tie—3 to 3. This will result in the vote of this diocese being recorded against Dr. Brooks. Rev. M. M. Goodwin, of Decatur, voted in favor of the confirmation.

Capital $35,000.

The certificate of the incorporation of the Decatur Leader Manufacturing Company, formed to manufacture clay working machinery was filed for record to-day. The capital is $35,000, of which David Brown has $5,000; Elmore R. Frazier $5,000; L. B. Casner $5,000; John A. Dawson $5,000; Samuel Diller $10,000, and John G. Shea $5,000.

A Husband's Mistake.

Husbands too often permit wives, and parents their children, to suffer from headache, dizziness, neuralgia, sleeplessness, fits, nervousness, when by use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine such serious results could easily be prevented. Druggists everywhere say it gives universal satisfaction, and has an immense sale. Woodworth & Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Snow & Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich., and hundreds of others say "it is the greatest seller they ever knew." It contains no opiates. Trial bottles and fine book on Nervous Diseases, free, at W. C. Armstrong's.

The Total Vote.

The latest unofficial figures on circuit judges are as follows: Vail, 19,864; Wright, 18,877; Bookwalter, 18,622; Graham, 16,154; Hughes, 12,699; Smith, 12,277. Vail defeats Graham 3,710, and got more votes than any other candidate. He defeated Hughes 7,165, and Smith 7,587.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Wood, druggists. d&w

JUDICIAL OFFICIAL VOTE.

The official canvass of the vote cast in Macon county for judges on June 1st was made to-day by County Clerk Hardy and Justices Stevens and Curtis. A total of 4878 votes was cast. The official vote in detail was as follows:

MACON COUNTY.

	Vail	Wright	Bookwalter	Graham	Hughes	Smith
DECATUR.						
First	74	44	45	118	64	53
Second	95	51	51	71	4	1
Third	250	191	184	87	51	35
Fourth	261	207	207	94	88	79
Fifth	230	184	183	69	40	50
Sixth	215	157	161	100	41	36
Seventh	156	120	116	73	41	45
Eighth	150	98	98	110	61	51
Ninth	204	165	164	164	83	41
Tenth	146	54	53	115	39	29
Eleventh	127	98	97	59	32	40
Totals in city	1959	1368	1379	1059	573	453
Austin	56	55	55	43	13	13
Blue Mound	83	83	75	35	13	18
Friends Creek	102	91	92	62	30	32
Hickory Point	69	47	45	48	34	39
Harristown	50	39	37	49	40	22
Illini	118	97	93	64	55	44
Long Creek	61	51	50	40	22	24
Macon	169	151	152	81	76	67
Maroa	199	146	138	146	29	63
Milam	55	41	36	20	6	6
Mt. Zion	120	119	116	83	78	64
Niantic	92	56	53	73	44	25
Oakley	65	58	58	57	24	17
Pleasant View	111	82	80	91	73	56
Wheatland	74	60	57	41	35	39
Whitmore	95	89	82	51	43	30
Total	3450	2643	2607	2058	1189	1002

The Judicial Election.

The election of judges of this judicial district, which occurred last Monday, was a very quiet affair in this city and devoid of any special features worthy of mention. The vote, as was expected, was a very light one, and the result shows that the Republican candidates were very favorably received and drew considerable support from Democrats, who were not favorably inclined towards the Democ-Independent movement, be it said to the credit of Moultrie county Democrats did not originate here. The only straight-out Democratic candidate, Graham, seems not to have been very popular, even at home, where he is supposed to be best known, as he did not carry his own county. Smith's vote is the lightest in the district, and yet he has probably made greater efforts than any other two candidates. This is only another instance of the utter folly of any man trying to foist himself on the people against their wishes, especially by such methods as those adopted by the now ex-judge. The vote of Coles county is quite complimentary to Hughes, who undoubtedly has many personal friends who regret that he should have allowed the use of his name in connection with any independent movement. Among the Republican candidates Vail seems to be the present favorite.—*Sullivan News.*

The Fair Grounds Road.

From Saturday's Daily.

The effort to have the old road across the Powers tract to the fair grounds gate changed has failed, and there will be no change. The commissioners of highways had been petitioned to vacate the old road and make a new one, beginning at the end of West Eldorado street, at the Catholic cemetery corner, running north to the Wabash road, thence west forty rods to the northeast corner of the fair grounds, where a new entrance to the grounds would have to be made. To this proposition about fifty parties interested interposed a remonstrance, and it having been learned that Mr. Powers, one of the petitioners, did not insist on the change, the commissioners decided that the road would not be altered. Commissioner D. A. Maffit made the announcement to the crowd waiting for the decision, and it was received with much pleasure by those who had fought against the proposed change.

The Death Record.

From Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. Reuss, mother of George Reuss, grain buyer for Pratt & Co., died this morning at 3:30 o'clock at Hervey City, Ill., aged 75 years.

The twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Poniwich died last night at 857 Railroad Avenue. Funeral at 9 a. m. to-morrow.

Mrs. Catherine Aughenbaugh died on Tuesday evening at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Tobias Quickel, eight miles east of Decatur in Long Creek township. She was 83 years old, and has made her home with her daughter for several years. Mr. Quickel left last Friday for Pennsylvania, where his mother, who is the same age, was dangerously sick.

Out of Business.

Shorb & Yaeck, cigar manufacturers, who began business in the Gallagher Block and subsequently removed to the building at the corner of William and State streets, have gone out of business. The firm has made an assignment to John Irwin for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities $3,413.76; assets estimated at $6,000. The creditors are:

Helmesch Leaf Co., St. Louis	$ 325 00
J. C. Tusmeyer, St. Louis	851 80
Weinheimer & Co., St. Louis	124 00
Sleifst & Bensin, St. Louis	1561 49
L. Searman & Co., Cincinnati	193 47
Staon & Nickels, Cincinnati	154 00
Cohn & Leopold, New York	103 75
Rotschild & Schroder, Chicago	100 00
Moser Cigar Box Co., St. Louis	22 50
State Register, Springfield	9 75

$100 Reward $100

The readers of the REPUBLICAN will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh, being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

LIFE IN NEW MEXICO.

Robert Webb Heard from at El Cuerro, N. M.

Robert Webb, formerly a barber at Norman's, departed several months ago for the southwest for the benefit of his health. His brother, Creighton, on the 20th of May received a long and very interesting letter from him dated at El Cuerro, N. M. Bob writes that he had some little trouble in securing passage across the country on the stage. He finally hired out to one clay Nichols, who in company with a blacksmith and Bob started out several days later for a trip over the mountains. The conveyance was a buckboard drawn by two horses. After loading the wagon there was no room left for Bob and his companion except on top of the provisions and bedding, to which place they climbed with some little difficulty. In this fashion they traveled twenty miles, when they came to a very steep hill and Bob and companion were requested to alight and make the ascent on foot. Bob had been troubled with rheumatism and was not as well pleased with the idea of walking as he would have been without rheumatism. The ascent occupied about thirty minutes, and when he reached the top of the mountain his hands were green as grass, but afterward recovered the flesh color when his blood became cold. They rode ten miles more and then stopped for the night. Bob built a fire to cook the supper and the boss got the pot and made some coffee. He then watered the horses out of the only bucket they had, and in the same bucket carried the water to make the coffee. They then fried some side meat which they ate with their bread, potatoes and peaches, and Bob says he never ate so heartily in all his life. He says they had no trouble in taking care of the silverware and table linen. Their beds were made on the ground and consisted of two blankets each. After a good night's rest they arose and breakfasted. The next day they covered 30 miles, with 35 miles more to go before they would reach their destination. That same night they reached Mr. Nichols' ranch. The camp consisted of ten canvas tents, and supper was soon ready. Bob first visited the carpenters' tents, after eating a hearty meal, and he was warmly received. The boss appeared about this time and asked Bob if he wished to ride to the old camp. This he agreed to do, and on taking his departure the old carpenter warned him in the following language: "Watch out, tenderfoot, they will brand you to-night." But Bob would not be scared. The main main camp was ten miles distant. All were in bed at the camp, so Bob and the party bunked in the office until morning. The gong awoke all at the breakfast hour and Bob at once made friends with the cook, who came to him and said if there was anything he wanted and didn't see, to just call for it. For dinner they had chili pot pie, ham, beef soup, pudding, potatoes, sweet corn, peach pie, coffee and tea, and everything was served in first-class hotel fashion. Over one hundred ate dinner, and it took 45 gallons of coffee and 15 gallons of tea, besides using 75 pounds of flour daily. Mr. Nichols, the owner of the ranch, is a large contractor, and his outfit is worth over a hundred thousand dollars and consists of eight thousand acres of land, 5,000 head of horses and 175,000 cattle. They paid 50 cents an acre for it and would not sell for $10 an acre. The following night the camp was visited by a rain storm and the next morning they held up one end of their bed covers to allow the water to run off. All of the tents were covered with blankets after the rain to allow them to dry, and it was a great sight for a tenderfoot. Bob writes that he feels like a different person, and he thinks a trip like that is far better for a consumptive than Koch's Lymph. He says he feels fine, and closes with love to all.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawber, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at King & Wood's drug store. cm

MARRIED.

At the new home of the couple on East Marietta street, June 3, at 8 p. m., by Rev. George E. Scringer, Gustavus A. Pitts and Miss Etta E. Harper.

A party of thirty or forty friends was present to witness the ceremony and partake of a fine wedding supper.

Thursday evening, at the residence of Baker Nickens, No. 1218 North Water street, George Nickens and Miss Lucretia Vanderburg, Rev. J. S. Woods, of the A. M. E. church, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Nickens will reside at the corner of Marietta and Monroe streets, where the groom has already bought and furnished a house.

DIED.

On Thursday afternoon, June 4, of la grippe, near Oreana, N. M. Brown, aged 70 years.

The deceased leaves a widow and three children, one son and two daughters. He had been ill nine weeks.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels *through the nerves.* A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses, 25 cts. Samples free, at W. C. Armstrong's drug store. d&w

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MAY GET STATE TENTS.

A Change That Will Be Good for Decatur in July.

It has been discovered in official circles at Springfield that the time set for the encampment of the Second Brigade, Illinois National Guard, at Camp Lincoln, is the same as the date of the grand encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Detroit, and Governor Fifer has stated that he will change the date of the State encampment, probably one or two weeks later than the first week in August, so he can attend both. The official order will be issued in a few days.

GOOD FOR DECATUR.

The annual encampment of the Illinois Division, Sons of Veterans, is to be held at Oakland Park, and 200 tents will be required four days of the encampment. The dates for the S. of V. encampment have been changed from July 23 to 29, to July 30 to 31, in order that members of the division in the First Brigade, I. N. G., may attend the Decatur meeting. The First Brigade goes into camp July 18 for a week, and the Decatur encampment will follow. Governor Fifer's decision to change the time of the encampment of the Second Brigade from Aug. 4 to 11 to Aug. 18 or Aug. 25, will make it possible for the Decatur committee to secure the free use of 200 state tents for the S. of V. encampment here, and no doubt if Gen. Vance is approached by the proper parties the tents may be had. The Legislature passed a resolution granting the use of the tents to the Sons of Veterans. They can be taken up at Springfield and brought here, and taken back in time for the use of the Second Brigade. The use of the tents will save the Decatur Camp $250.

REV. JERRY'S STORY.

He was Led Astray by a Desire to Care for His Children.

Springfield Journal.

Rev. Jerry Holmes, the counterfeiter, who was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary at Chester on Monday, has written a brief sketch of his life, in which he says the cause of his downfall was his love for his children. Rather than see them in want he says he dealt in counterfeit coin. The title of his biographical sketch is "The Effects of Bad Company," which he says was the cause of his first going wrong. He recites the fact that when he broached the subject of counterfeiting to Rev. George Vancil, the latter said that if the money could be used for benevolent purposes, he thought the crime would be overlooked. He says that "on March 3d, while he and his wife were sitting up with a sick neighbor his house burned up, leaving him a cow, a woman and two very delicate children, 3 and 7 years old. The sketch concludes with this thrilling sentence: "Bear in mind to touch not, taste not, handle not the unclean thing."

A Tragic Death.

From Saturday's Daily.

A telegram from Danville states that John Foulds, formerly a millionaire, was struck and instantly killed by a freight train near Hoopeston yesterday. Foulds came to Vermilion County from Scotland and was the first extensive coal operator in Eastern Illinois. For imagined grievances he sued nearly all his neighbors and all the prominent men of the county at Springfield in the United States court. Henry Olmstead, one of the men whom he persecuted, shot him in the brain. Foulds became partially insane and lost his magnificent fortune.

The County Board.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The Macon county board of supervisors convened in regular June session this afternoon, C. H. Garver in the chair, and will probably do business until Saturday. The committee on the new court house contract will not be ready to submit a report for the approval of the board until after Thursday, when the bids are to be opened. There are about a dozen bids in the hands of the committee. A number of bills were referred to various committees this afternoon. The board will meet again to-morrow forenoon.

McNulta's Bank.

Gen. McNulta and several other citizens of Bloomington have taken out a State charter for a State bank, to be known as "The State Bank," at Bloomington. The capital is $300,000 and the arrangement is to sell this stock as soon as the concern is organized, so that no one person shall own more than $5,000 worth of stock.

Death of Mrs. Scott.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Mrs. C. P. Scott died yesterday afternoon at 2:30, of inflammation of the bowels, at the family residence, two miles south of Mt. Zion, aged 30 years. A husband and three children survive her to mourn her loss. The funeral took place this afternoon at the C. P. Church in Mt. Zion, Rev. W. L. Bankson officiating.

Political.

The Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee, at a meeting in Springfield yesterday decided to at once inaugurate the preliminary work of organizing the party throughout the State for the campaign of 1892. A meeting of the full committee will be held in Chicago on the 17th inst.

Last Call.

Carpets, wall-paper, lace and chenille curtains, Chinese and Japanese silks and mattings, Rome mouldings, poles and brass goods. The present month closes the spring season. Come quickly, while full stock, new style and low prices are the inducements.

5-d&w1w ARM'S CARPET STORE.

DAWSON-ADAMS.

Brilliant Wedding To-Day at the Methodist Church.

The June sun shone brightly and all nature seemed to smile to-day at 10:30 a. m., when Charles E. Dawson and Miss Florence Louise Adams stood before the altar in the audience room of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and were pronounced husband and wife by the pastor, Rev. James Miller, in the presence of the relatives of the contracting couple and a large company of invited friends. It was a handsome wedding party and apparently every detail of the eventful ceremony was observed to the letter.

Loving friends had arranged strikingly beautiful floral decorations at the altar. A great collection of palms, rubber plants and ferns filled the space back of the chancel rail, and in the center was a massive design of sweet marguerites, with hydrangas and roses at the right and left—producing a very beautiful effect. The two central aisles near the altar were arched with evergreen and smilax and decked with bright roses. Each arch had a closed gate of neat pattern, with floral loops. Florence Armstrong in pink and lace and Minnie Young in white, each decked with flowers, guarded the gates, opening and closing them at the proper time.

Preceding the entrance of the bridal party Miss Stella B. Hadden, of Sandusky, Ohio, took her place at the great organ and played bridal music by Jensen, supplemented by the introduction to the third act of "Lohengrin," and as the bridal party entered the church through the south door and came up the south aisle the Bridal Chorus was rendered, followed by soft music by Wagner during the ceremony and Mendelssohn's stately wedding march at the close of the benediction, while Mr. and Mrs. Dawson passed out of the church down the north aisle, the best man escorting Miss Freeman and Mr. Miller escorting Miss Mills.

The ushers were Messrs. Harry Hord, Gus Wilmeth, George Miller and Walter Boyd, who came to the altar first, preceding the bridesmaids, Miss Maime Freeman and Miss Mabel Mills. The father attended the bride, who was met at the altar by the groom, attended by his brother, Oscar Dawson. The responses were given distinctly. The clergyman supplemented the ceremony by invoking the divine blessing upon the happy union.

The bride was attired in a very becoming dove and steel colored traveling dress with hat and gloves to match. She wore no ornaments nor flowers. The bridesmaids carried bouquets of flowers, and both were appropriately attired. The groom was in conventional black and went through the ceremony bravely.

The happy bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Adams and is a highly accomplished and loveable young lady. She is a graduate of the Decatur High School and is a graduate in instrumental music. Mr. Dawson is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dawson, and is a bookkeeper at the Citizens' National Bank. He is a director of the Calumet Club and is chairman of the house committee. He is in every respect a worthy and exemplary young man. Both are popular in social circles and well deserve a full realization of their brightest dreams of happiness and prosperity.

Mr. Dawson and bride left for Chicago at noon. They will be absent a week and return to Decatur, where they will reside.

Among the relatives and visiting friends present were Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Adams and daughter, Mrs. Strader, of Kansas; Miss Mae Kimball, of Springfield; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dawson; John Wilson, grandfather of the groom; Dr. John A. Dawson and family, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Gesner, Mr. and Mrs. Homer T. Bailey, of Columbus, Ohio, and Charles Morgan, of Mechanicsburg, Ill.

A COMPLETE assortment of "Centemeri" Suede Gloves, in all lengths and shades; also Silks Mits, in evening shades in any length. Kid gloves purchased of us will be fitted to the hand, if desired, and skillfully repaired if needed, free of charge. LINN & SCRUGGS D. G. & C. COMPANY. d&w

A SUDDEN SHOCK.

William Pitts, the second son of the Earl of Chatham, was Prime Minister of England. He opposed Napoleon and formed a coalition with Prussia and Austria. Napoleon shattered the opposing forces at the battle of Austerlitz. News of the defeat was brought to Pitt. Everyone who saw his face felt that he had received his death blow. "Close the map of Europe" said he, "it need not be opened again for half a century." In two days he was dead, the shock had killed him. More than nine-tenths of kidney troubles come from this cause. Sudden losses, sudden deaths. Every great financial panic leaves a plentiful crop of them. In all such cases Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure is an unfailing remedy. It at once restors tone to the system, rallies the depleted energies and this enables the patient to ward off the disease. It contains no poison. For sale by all druggists, 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

SYLVAN REMEDY COMPANY, Peoria, Ill.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

June Term—E. P. Vail, Judge.

From Tuesday's Daily

The eighth day of the June term of court was convened this afternoon.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Ezekiel Strader vs. Citizens' Electric Street Railway; trespass; dismissed.

The Belleville Savings Bank vs. The City Coal Company; assumpsit; default; judgment for $5,212.50.

Same vs. Peter Brueck, F. M. Curtis and L. L. Haworth; assumpsit; default; judgment for $5,212.50.

Bell, Conrad & Co. vs. W. W. Foster; assumpsit; judgment for $230.51.

R. H. Dempsey vs. L. F. Butler and F. W Dempsey; confession; judgment $2,001.33.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Emma Seward vs. Benj. H. Seward; divorce; decree and custody of child.

Lettie Beckman vs. John Beckman; divorce; decree and custody of child.

Anna Morris vs. Kyner Morris; divorce; decree pro confesso.

Leona Will vs. John F. Will; divorce; decree granted.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Judge Vail heard the evidence in a number of divorce cases in the circuit court this forenoon and set aside former order in the confession case of $2000 against Butler and Dempsey. A recess was taken at 10 o'clock, and before the noon hour the grand jury made its report on jail cases.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Clara E. McGee vs. Lewis Colby; trespass on the case; motion for new trial by defendant allowed.

W. T. Roberts & Co. vs. I., D. & W. Ry., garnishee; dismissed by plaintiff.

Village of Blue Mound vs. Thomas Doran; appellant; appeal; new trial denied and judgment on the fine for $20.

Mary A. Myers vs. W. I. Dunbar and J. N. Madden; assumpsit; default; judgment for $421.77.

James M. Miller vs. Adam Keck; assumpsit; default; damages assessed at $503.75.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Joseph C. Robinson and Margaret McRoberts vs. Eliza J. Brewster; chancery; new trial denied and judgment entered on the verdict for defendant.

Lucy Walker vs. George W. Walker; divorce; decree granted.

Sarah E. Shultz vs. Henry E. Shultz; divorce; decree pro confesso.

Charles W. Hartley vs. S. Dora Hartley; divorce; decree granted.

Nora Brown vs. Thomas J. Brown; divorce; decree granted.

James H. Parker et al. vs. Nathan S. Walter et al. partition; decree pro confesso and referred to master.

W. W. Conard vs. Fred Owen, et al. partition; referred to master.

Mary Heiser vs. James Millikin et al.; injunction; motion entered by defendant for temporary alimony and solicitor's fee.

William Whittington vs. Lydia A. Whittington; divorce; decree pro confesso.

A. O. Waterhouse vs. Leverett S. Baldwin et al.; foreclosure; dismissed by complainant without prejudice.

JOE IS ON THE LIST.

Sheriff Perl's Deputies for the June Term of Court.

Sheriff Perl has selected five court bailiffs for the June term of the circuit court and they are now on duty. It will be observed that the new man in the coterie of officials is Joseph S. Hewes. The complete list is as follows:

Harry Midkiff, Republican.
J. S. Hewes, Democrat.
Samuel Weitzel, Republican.
Henry Hurst, Democrat.
J. Q. A. Odor, Democrat.

The sheriff ought to be able to handle the business of his office with the aid of the five gentlemen named. They are to serve as bailiffs only during the session of the court.

BUY the Golden Rule black silks of the Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet company. It is the best and most elegant silk made. may9d&wtf

BOSTON STORE,

143 NORTH WATER ST.

RIBBONS!
RIBBONS!
RIBBONS!

An Immense Variety of Fancy Colored Ribbons, in all widths, from 5 to 16. Just the thing for trimming Summer Dresses and Hats. We bought them cheap and will sell them cheap.

Nos. 5 and 7 you can buy for 8c a yd.
" 9 " 12 " " " " 10c "
" 12 " 16 " " " " 12½c "

By looking over the stock you will readily see that the prices quoted are 50 per cent. under regular value.

Come while the assortment is unbroken.

●BOSTON STORE,●

Jas. G. Walker & Co.

143 North Water St.

EVERY DAY IN THIS MONTH

From THURSDAY Next,

WE SHALL OFFER

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

—IN—

DRESS GOODS, LADIES' AND MISSES' WRAPS, TOWELS, TABLE LINENS,

NAPKINS, BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,

Challies, Prints, Ginghams, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas,

White Goods, Embroideries, Flouncings, Grenadines, Corsets, Silk Mits, Hosiery and Underwear, Satins, Pongee, Mousseline,

LACE CURTAINS AND CARPETS.

As an evidence of the Low Prices that we intend to inaugurate, we will make a few quotations as an earnest of our purpose, and will embrace only First-Class Goods.

HERE THEY ARE:

3,000 Yards Handsome 36-inch Challies, at 6¼c—actually worth 12½c.
6,000 Yards Fast Color American Challies, at 2½c—worth 7c.
12,000 Yards Best Indigo Blue and Silver Gray Prints, at 5c—regular price 7c.
2,500 Yards Best Manchester Sateens, at 12½c—worth 25c.
250 Dozen Towels, all Linen, at 3c each—worth 8½c.
1,000 Yards Table Linen, all Linen, 17c—worth 30c.
500 Dozen Regular-made Hosiery, at half price.
1,000 Dozen Summer Underwear, from 5c up.
200 Patterns White Embroidered Flouncings, at 48c and 58c, worth $1.00 a yard.
5,000 Yards 4-4 Brown sheeting, at 4c per yard, worth 7c.

LINN & SCRUGGS

Dry Goods and Carpet Comp'y,

—AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated "Centemeri" Kid Gloves, the Golden Rule Black Silk, The Hercules White Shirts and Butterick's Patterns.

DIAMONDS!

Lowest Priced House in Decatur for FINE DIAMONDS.

Our greatest desire is that the qualities should be right, (and they are.)

No one should purchase before examining the Special Values we offer in SOLITAIRE, EAR-DROPS, LACE-PINS, STUDS and FINGER RINGS.

Diamonds Handsomely Re-Set on Short Notice.

MONEY CAN BE SAVED

And Finer Qualities obtained by Purchasing of

W. R. ABBOTT & Co.

THE ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

FOR SALE—Farms of 100 acres and up to any size in Vermilion, Iroquois and Kankakee counties, some of them within 30 miles of Chicago. These farms will bear investigation of the home seeker or investor. Correspondence solicited. Can take part trade.
W. L. EVANS,
jun3d&w4w* Box 513, Normal, Ill.

MONEY to loan in large and small amounts. Loans made on live stock, farm implements, or household goods. All classes of loan negotiated on short notice. Loans on farms and city business property at 6 per cent interest. Apply to A. T. SUMMERS, over Boston Store.
july16-d&wtf

For Sale.

A few pure bred Hereford bulls of good quality and at reasonable prices. Come and see or address J. B. CAMP & BRO.,
may 28-wtf* Harristown, Ill.

For Sale,

Six quarter-sections of land in a high state of cultivation, in Douglas county, Ill. Call on or address D. A. WOODLAND, Arcola, Ill.
may14-w4*

To All Persons Concerned:

Notice is hereby given that a petition to sell the real estate belonging to John, Harry, Burt, Lillie, George and Jacob Wikle, minor heirs of Jacob Wikle, deceased, will be presented to the County Court of Macon County, Illinois, at the next July term thereof, to be held in the office of the County Judge of said County, in the city of Decatur, Illinois, on the first Monday in July, 1891. Said real estate being six-elevenths of a one-seventh interests in the west 25 acres of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 17, north, range 2, east of the 3d P. M., in Macon County, Illinois, and the north half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the said section 21, and 15 acres off of the east side of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section 21.
GEORGE HANDY,
may28w3w Guardian of said minors.

To All Persons Concerned.

Notice is hereby given that a petition to sell the real estate belonging to Charles W., Lora A., Georgie E. and Sylvia M. Gault, minor heirs of John M. Gault, deceased, late of Macon county, Illinois, will be presented to the County Court of said county at the next July term thereof, to be held in the office of the County Judge of said county, in the city of Decatur, Illinois, on the first Monday in July, 1891; said real estate being ½ interest in lots 21, 23, 25, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, in block 2 of Walters' Addition to the town of Harna, Macon county, Illinois.
HARRIET J. GAULT,
may26-w3w Guardian of Said Minors.

Assignee's Notice.

To the creditors of Shorb & Yaeck: You are hereby notified that the above named firm of Shorb & Yaeck made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of their creditors to the undersigned on June 3d, 1891, and all creditors of said firm are requested to present their claims to me under oath within three months from this date. And all persons indebted to said firm will immediately pay same to me.
Dated this 8th day of June, 1891.
JOHN IRWIN,
June 5-d3t-w3w Assignee.

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